Cambria Freeman.

H. A. M'PIKE, Editor and Publisher.

HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE, AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE.

Terms, $2 per year in advance.

VOLUME 6. EBENSBURG, PA., SATURDAY, JUNE 1, 1872. NUMBER 19.

SHERIFF'S SALES!—By virtue of sundry writs of *Vend. Expon., Al. Vend. Ex-* and *Al. Fieri Facias*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county and to me directed, there will be exposed to Public Sale at the Court House in Ebensburg, on Monday, the 3d day of **June** next, at 1 o'cl'k P. M., the following Real Estate, to wit:

All the right, title and interest of Geo. Wehn, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Jackson township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of Wm. Harris, John Horner, and others, containing 50 acres, more or less, about 40 acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a two-story frame house and a frame stable and barn, and a lath mill, saw mill and grist mill,—now in the occupancy of said George Wehn. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Abraham Stutzman.

Also, all the right, title and interest of Zephaniah Weakland, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Susquehanna township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of Hiram Fritz, Isaac Weakland, and others, containing 60 acres, more or less, about 15 acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a two story plank house, a frame barn, and a small stable,—now in the occupancy of Zephaniah Weakland. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Johnston Moore.

Also, all the right, title and interest of H. C. Devine and Catharine Devine, of, in and to a lot of ground situate in the West Ward of Ebensburg, Cambria county, fronting 28 feet on High street and running back 264 feet to Locust street, adjoining lot of Thos. O. Evans, deceased, thereon and lot of John D. Thomas on the east, having thereon erected a part plank and part frame dwelling house,—now in the occupancy of H. C. Devine. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Wm. K. Piper, for use of Lewis H. Edwards, for use of F. A. Shoemaker.

Also, all the right, title and interest of Jas. Wilson, sen., of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Jackson township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of Wm. Shoeman, Andrew Singer, and others, containing 100 acres, more or less, about 30 acres cleared, with an orchard now occupied. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Johnston & Thompson.

Also, all the right, title and interest of Bridget Ann Moyer and Lucas Moyer, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Clearfield township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of Matthew Ivory, David Sutton, and others, containing 68 acres, more or less, about 15 acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a two-story log house and log stable,—now in the occupancy of Lucas Moyer. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of G. W. Strohecker, for use of E. & H. Nutter.

Also, all the right, title and interest of John Kunsman, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Susquehanna twp., Cambria county, adjoining lands of G. W. Stulo, Wm. Lavelty, and others, containing 110 acres, about 50 acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a one story plank house,—not now occupied. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Thomas & Scanlan.

Also, all the right, title and interest of David Burkhart, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Susquehanna twp., Cambria county, adjoining lands of Mich'l Platt, Peter Helfrich, and others, containing 68 acres, more or less, about 30 acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a two story frame house, a one story frame stable and a log barn,—now in the occupancy of David Burkhardt. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of John J. Kyle.

Also, all the right, title and interest of Wm. McCloskey, of, in and to a lot of ground situate in Washington twp., Cambria county, fronting on the old Portage Rail Road, extending back to lands of Conrad Eager, adjoining Michael McCarty and Thomas Hewitt, having thereon erected a one-and-a-half story plank house and frame stable,—now in the occupancy of Wm. McCloskey. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of A. M'Fadden, for use of Tierney & Mullin.

Also, all the right, title and interest of Geo. A. Miller, of, in and to the following described building and lot of ground, to wit: A certain dwelling house, one-and-a-half stories high, having a front of fourteen feet and a depth of twenty-four feet, erected upon a certain lot or piece of ground in the county of Cambria, bounded on the east by —— street, on the west by land of Michael Waltz, on the south by a street, and on the north by land of William McClure, known on the plan of the Borough of Cresson Springs as Lot No. 18. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of John Wagner and D. C. Little, trading as Wagner & Little.

W. B. BONACKER, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Ebensburg, May 15, 1872.

REGISTER'S NOTICE!—Notice is hereby given that the following Accounts have been passed and filed in the Register's Office at Ebensburg, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, for confirmation and allowance, on *Wednesday, the 5th day of June next*, to wit:

The First Account of John Gels, Guardian of George and John Newkam, minor children of George Newkam, late of Cambria boro', dec'd.

The Account of Paul Yahner, Guardian of Mary Ann Ackenberger, late of Carroll township, dec'd.

The Account of Wm. Caldwell, Guardian of Frank A. Johnston.

The Account of Wm. Caldwell, Guardian of Minnie Leversgood.

First and Partial Account of W. Horace Rose, Executor of the last Will and Testament of Reuben Haynes, late of the Borough of Johnstown, deceased.

First and Final Account of John S. Blough, Guardian of Simon Lehman.

First and Final Account of George A. Confer, Administrator of Daniel Confer, late of East Conemaugh, deceased.

First and Final Account of Jos. Settlemoyer, Executor of John Heimgart, late of Cambria borough, deceased.

First and Final Account of George Kabler, Adm'r of the estate of Peter Gosner, late of Cambria borough, deceased.

Second Account of Josiah Gochnour and Stephen Gochnour, Administrators, &c., of Dan'l Gochnour, sr., late of Taylor township, dec'd.

The First and Final Account of John Lysett, Executor of the last Will and Testament of Ann Lysett, late of Cambria borough, dec'd.

First and Partial Account of Jacob Kibler, Executor of Mathias Dietrich, late of Chest tp., Cambria county, deceased.

First and Partial Account of John Mannion and Henry Scanlan, Executors of Mich'l Cunningham, deceased.

The Second and Final Account of Mrs. Jane Mullin, (now Mrs. Jane Lahey,) Adm'x of the estate of John Mullin, late of Washington twp., Cambria county, deceased.

The First and Partial Account of Josiah H. Livingston, Adm'r of John R. Sitman, dec'd.

The First and Final Account of D. A. M'Gough and Francis O'Friel, Administrators of James M'Gough, deceased.

The First and Partial Account of Wm. H. Sechler, Adm'r of James M. Riffle, dec'd—fund arising from sale of decedent's real estate.

Account of Peter H. Berg, Guardian of Wm. Johnston Paul and Franklin Asbury Paul, minor children of Jacob M. Paul, late of Jackson township, Cambria county, deceased.

Second and Partial Account of James Yost and Augustine Yost, Adm'rs of Jacob Yost, late of Carroll township, deceased.

GEO. W. OATMAN, Register.

Register's Office, Ebensburg, May 6, '72.

WIDOWS' APPRAISEMENTS!—Notice is hereby given that the following Appraisements of Real and Personal Property of decedents, selected and set apart for the widows under the Act of Assembly of 14th April, 1851, have been filed in the Register's Office at Ebensburg and will be presented to the Orphans' Court, for approval, on *Wednesday, the 5th day of June next*, to wit:

Appraisement of the Personal Property of Andrew Rager, late of Jackson township, Cambria county, dec'd, set apart for Nancy Jane Rager, widow of said decedent,—$111.70.

Appraisement of the Real Estate of George Hahn, late of Conemaugh borough, Cambria county, dec'd, set apart for Mary Ann Killian, widow of said decedent,—$500.

Appraisement of certain Real Estate set apart for the use of Ann Johnston, late Ann McGovern, widow of Owen McGovern, late of Gallitzin township, Cambria county, deceased,—$200.

GEO. W. OATMAN, Clerk.

Clerk's Office, Ebensburg, May 6, '72.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF 114 ACRES—5 miles from St. Augustine and 11 miles from Altoona—14 Acres of which are cleared, the balance being covered with good oak and pine timber. The improvements are a first rate Plank House, containing four rooms and cellar, and large Log Barn. *Terms easy.* For further information inquire of PATRICK MADDEN, near the premises, or address

CHARLES McKENNA,

arch 23, 1872.-tf. Mansfield Valley, Pa.

T. W. DICK, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in Colonade Row.—All manner of legal business attended to satisfactorily and collections a specialty. [10-14.tf.]

STATEMENT of the Auditors' Settlement with the Supervisors of Gallitzin township, Cambria county:

JOHN T. STORM, SUPERVISOR,
In account with Gallitzin Twp., April 8th, 1872.
DR.

To amount of Duplicate	$518.66

CR.

By Work done by Taxables	$249.85	
" Exonerations	8.90	
" Orders lifted	34.70	
" Stephen Riley, paid for work	8.00	
" C. Hanlan, " " "	.65	
" Peter Hall, " " "	10.52	
" George Weis, " " "	1.10	
" Wm. Dawson, " " "	8.40	
" Daniel Burke, " " "	2.25	
" Samuel Sanker, " " "	11.92	
" T. J. Donaghue, " " "	1.00	
" Rob't Cochran, " " "	7.00	
" Francis M'Connell, " " "	1.50	
" P. Mealy, for blacksmithing	8.40	
" J. T. Storm, Supervisor, eight days attending Court	12.00	
" Probate	.25	
" J. T. Storm, Sup'r, fare to Ebensburg (two trips)	1.72	
" Costs of Court—John Kratzer vs. Superintendent	16.44	
" R. L. Johnston, Attorney's fee	10.00	
" John T. Storm, 46½ days' services as Supervisor, $1.50 p.d.	69.37	$454.19
Balance due Township		$64.47

CORNELIUS HANLAN, SUPERVISOR,
In account with Gallitzin Twp., April 8th, 1872.
DR.

To amount of Duplicate	$437.17

CR.

By Work done by Taxables	$308.13	
" Exonerations	6.35	
" Orders lifted	7.01	
" Two days attending suit, Clearfield Twp. vs. Gallitzin Twp.	3.00	
" One day to Summit to be sworn	1.50	
" Taken on warrant and attending Court 9 days at $1.50 p. d.	13.50	
" Two days notifying Viewers	3.00	
" One day paying costs	1.50	
" Johnston & Scanlan for petit'n for fees	5.00	
" " "	10.00	
" Costs of Court—John Kratzer vs. Supervisor	16.48	
" Fare to Ebensburg, attending Court, &c	3.44	
" D. Hanlon, cash paid for work	7.50	
" James Riley, " " "	2.25	
" C. Hanlon's boys, cash "	41.40	
" C. Hanlon, 8½ days with team	34.00	
" C. Hanlon, 28¾ days' time as Supervisor, at $1.50 per day	42.75	$401.66
Balance due Township		$35.51

We, the undersigned, do certify that we have examined the above accounts and find them as stated. GEORGE MYERS, } Auditors.
[5-18-3t.] JOHN F. BRADLEY, }

LIST OF CAUSES set down for trial at a Court of Common Pleas to be held at Ebensburg, for Cambria county, commencing on *Monday, June 3d*, proximo:

FIRST WEEK.

Gates	vs. Wolf & Welshour.
Brown	vs. Black.
Cooper & Co.	vs. Weddel.
Behe	vs. Barbarick.
Shorthill	vs. Maltzie.
Waltz	vs. Risban.
Brooks	vs. McAleer.
Todd	vs. Christy.
Cree	vs. Apple.
Glass & Co	vs. Davis.
Perham Sewing Machine Co	vs. Gahagan.
Gwin's Adm'rs	vs. Todd.

SECOND WEEK.

Wm. M. Lloyd & Co	vs. David R Jones, feigned issue.
Crissman	vs. Aaron.
Somerville	vs. Marx.
Evans et al	vs. Davis et al.
Christy	vs. Alleg. Mount'n C'l Co.
Bracken	vs. Rager.
Treftz	vs. Potts et al.
Coulter	vs. Nolt & Sawyer.
Christy	vs. Smith.
Zech et al	vs. Zech et al.
Lloyd	vs. Somerville & Hipps.
Jonas Heiss	vs. Dener.
Insico	vs. Peeffly et al.
Cambria Iron Co	vs. Christy.
Barker & Son	vs. McCance & Kline.
Fegan, for use	vs. Empfield et al.
Malzie	vs. Hickey.
Donoughe	vs. Kerin.
Milliken	vs. Cowan.
McDermit	vs. Martin et al.
Milliken	vs. Cowan.
Cox	vs. Brady.
Rose	vs. Murphy.
Evans	vs. Jones.
Evans	vs. Jones.

J. K. HITE, *Prothonotary.*
Prothonotary's Office, Ebensburg, May 6, '72.

LICENSE NOTICE.—The following named persons have filed Petitions for License in the Office of the Clerk of Quarter Sessions of Cambria county, for the action of the Court at next (June) Sessions:

Eating House—Michael Laterner, west ward, Ebensburg bor.; Henry Blum, Julius Steich, Carrolltown bor.; John Schroth Wilmore bor.; Joseph Fresh, Carroll township.

Tavern—John Youngkin, White twp.; Florian Bingle, Loretto borough; Isaac Crawford, west ward, Ebensburg borough; John B. Myers, Loretto borough; Mich'l McMorris, Gallitzin twp.; John W. Gillespie, Summitville bor.; Christopher Rubina, John P. Parrish, Washington tp.; Thos. Ott, Chest twp.; Mich'l Dodd, Loretto bor.; Paul Ekwanger, Lawrence Schroth, Andrew Haug, Carrolltown boroughs; Francis A. Gibbons, Allegheny twp.; M. F. Kelly, Wilmore bor.; F. J. Parrish, Jacob Gosner, Mich'l Doyle, Gallitzin twp.; Ellen McLaughlin, John Hamilton, Washington twp.; Peter McKenzie, Chest Springs boro'; Wm. Linton, Christian Reich, Summitville borough; Jas. D. Plummer, Croyle township; Harry Marlett, Clearfield township; Simon Schroth, Lawrence Steich, Carrolltown borough; Linton & Son, East Ward, Ebensburg borough. J. K. HITE, Clerk Q. S.

Ebensburg, May 4, 1872.

DESIRABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.—The undersigned offer for sale on very liberal terms three tracts of valuable land in Blacklick township, Cambria county, Pa., described as follows:

Tract No. 1—Containing 90 Acres, more or less, about 25 Acres cleared, having thereon erected a two story Plank House, as good as new and very comfortable, a double Log Barn, and all needed outbuildings. There is a thriving young orchard of 100 choice fruit trees and excellent water in abundance on the premises.

Tract No. 2—Containing 31 Acres, about 7 Acres cleared. The improvements are a one-and-a-half story Plank House, a Water Saw Mill in the best of order and without a superior in the country, and the usual outbuildings.

Tract No. 3—Containing 146 Acres of excellent Timber Land, with two good Saw Mill sites thereon. Unimproved.

☞ The above described Tracts adjoin each other, and will be sold separately or together, as may suit purchasers. Terms very liberal and payments easy. For further particulars apply to or address P. H. JONES,
or OLIVER MAKIN,
March 23, 1872.-3m. Ebensburg P. O.

$20,000 IN GOLD

FOR $1.25 CURRENCY. The People's Grand Musical Festival and Gift Enterprise will take place at the Metropolitan Theatre, Sacramento, Cal., on 15th of June, 1872, when 669 Prizes, amounting to over $80,000, will be distributed to Ticket Holders, the highest Prize being $20,000 in Gold. Payment of Prizes guaranteed by deposits.—Tickets, $1.25 currency, or 11 Tickets for $12.50. Tickets and Prospectus can be obtained at FELCH & CO.'s, 1208 Broadway, New-York.

ALL THE PAPERS from Maine to California pronounce it, *without a single adverse criticism*, the BEST BOOK EVER PUBLISHED on

THE HORSE.

Every Horse-Owner's Cyclopedia. Elegantly printed and bound, with nearly 100 illustrations. *Sold only by subscription.* AGENTS WANTED in every county in the Union. LIBERAL TERMS. Send for Circulars.

1m. PORTER & COATES, Publ'rs, Phila., Pa.

STOP AND READ.—One of the greatest advantages is now offered in Tennessee and Kentucky Lands, which have been selected by the present owner with special care as to health, productiveness of soil, convenience of railroad and river facilities, and a thorough examination of titles. These Lands are now offered at very low prices, to enable every industrious man to live "under his own vine and fig tree," and to capitalists a very profitable investment. For full particulars, address or call at the office of C. BERINGER, 116 Smithfield St., Pittsb'gh, Pa.

[BY REQUEST.]

Legend of the Forget-Me-Not.

Along the river's bank they strayed,
—Two lovers fond and true!
The maid was fair, with golden hair,
And eyes of azure hue.

And in one quiet, shady spot,
They wandered to and fro;
And one would "chaff," and one would laugh,
As lovers will, you know.

But presently they paused to gaze
Into the placid stream;
The bank was steep, the water deep,
But tranquil as a dream.

At length the maiden fair espied
A flower of tiny size;
And it was blue, and pretty too,
Much like the maiden's eyes.

"Look! look!" the maiden then excialmed,
With quick, excited tone;
"I'd feel sweet joy, without alloy,
To call that flower my own."

The words had scarcely passed her lips
Ere he had left her side;
"This floral raid is for the maid
Who soon will be my bride."

Then to the water's edge he sped,
Down where the flower grew;
And, in his speed, he did not heed
His danger. All he knew

Was that a wish had been expressed
By her; his love he'd prove.
He gained the flower; but, in that hour,
The maiden lost her love.

He slipped; and, sinking 'neath the stream,
His dark eyes sought one spot;
He cast the flower upon the shore,
And cried, "Forget me not."

RUTH A. O'CONNER, Dublin, Ireland.

—*Waverley Magazine.*

The Origin of Scandal.

Said Mrs. A. to Mrs. J.,
In quite a confidential way,
"It seems to me that Mrs. B.
Takes too much—something—in her tea."
And Mrs. J. to Mrs. K.
That night was overheard to say—
She grieved to touch upon it much,
But Mrs. B. took—such and such!"
Then Mrs. K. went straight away
And told a friend, that self-same day.
"Twas sad to think"—here came a wink—
"That Mrs. B. was fond of drink."
The fr end's disgust was such she must
Inform a lady, "which she nussed,"
That Mrs. B., at half-past three,
Was "that far gone, she couldn't see!"

This lady we have mentioned, she
Gave needlework to Mrs. B.,
And at such news could scarcely choose
But further needlework refuse.
Then Mrs. B., as you'll agree,
Quite properly—she said, said she,
That she would track the scandal back
To those who made her look so black.
Through Mrs. K. and Mrs. J.
She got at last to Mrs. A.,
And asked her why, with cruel lie,
She painted her so deep a dye?
Said Mrs. A., in sore dismay,
"I no such thing could ever say;
I said that you had stouter grew
On too much sugar—which you do."

THRILLING ADVENTURES OF TWO BRAVE MEN.

INCIDENT OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION.

In the year 1780, while the war was still vigorously prosecuted between Great Britain and her North American colonies, a number of remarkable and painful occurrences, arising out of this dispute, took place on the border of Canada and the revolted districts. Among those events, the following, which is abridged by a writer in The North American Review, from Stone's Life of Brandt, may convey to our readers an idea of the sufferings to which the people are exposed during a period of civil war:

"Old Mr. Sammons, with three sons and one or more daughters, lived upon the old Johnson estate, which had been sequestered. Sampson Sammons, the father, was a sturdy old whig (American), and well known to the British commander, Sir John ——, whom he often talked with about the rebellion. His sons, Frederick, Jacob, and Thomas, the youngest eighteen at the time of which we write, were much of the same mind and body—young Sampsons, knotty and fearless. Sir John ——, knowing their characters, thought he would catch them alive and take them to Canada; so he sent his Indians out of the way, and by good management, captured the whole race early in the morning without a blow. The old man and his boys were at once bound and marched off in the direction of Canada, though but a little way. That night, the youngest boy, by the aid of the wife of a British officer, managed to escape; and the next morning, the father, having procured an interview with the Tory chief, read him such a lecture upon the ingratitude of thus treating one who had formerly stood by him, and upon the iniquity of his conduct generally, that he too was set free, and a span of his horses returned to him. But Frederick and Jacob were less fortunate, and were taken to the fortress of Chamblee, just within Canada, between Lake Champlain and the St. Lawrence. At that post there were about seventy prisoners, and not a very strong garrison; so that the first thing to which the young Sampsons made up their mind was an escape. Finding, however, their fellow-captives indisposed to do anything for themselves, Frederick and Jacob determined to act without the rest; and, accordingly, the first time they were taken out of the fort together, to assist in some common service, they sprang from the ranks at a concerted signal, and 'put,' as the phrase is in the West. The guards started, but less fleet of foot, could not catch them; and though Jacob fell and sprained his ankle, he managed, under cover of the smoke produced by the gun shots made at them, to hide himself in a clump of bushes, which his pursuers did not think of searching. It had been agreed previously between the brothers, that, in case of separation, they were to meet at a known spot at ten o'clock at night.—Jacob, the lame one, mistook the hour, and having gone to the spot and not finding his brother there, he left it, with the intention of getting as far from the fort as possible before daylight, his accident making time especially important to him. He accordingly pushed up the western bank of the Sorel river towards Lake Champlain, intending to swim it just below the lake, and then find his way along the eastern shore. Various events, however, occurred to prevent his doing this; but, after running great risk, by putting himself within the power of a Tory, whose chief excellence seems to have been the possession of a most kind and fearless wife, he was so lucky as to find a canoe, of which he took charge, and in which he made good headway towards home, until, in one of the narrow passes of Champlain, the British fortifications on both sides forced him to leave his vessel and take to the woods again.

"He was without shoes, food, or gun, and had to find his way to Albany, through an unknown wilderness, along the Vermont shore. For four days he lived on birch-bark. Then he caught a few fish, and managed also to secure a wild duck. The fish and duck he ate raw. Thus he labored on during ten days. His feet, meanwhile, had become so badly cut, and so intolerably sore, that he could scarce crawl, and swarms of mosquitoes made every moment of rest a moment of misery. While thus wretched and worn out, he was bitten upon the calf of the leg by a rattlesnake. And what did this young hero do then? Yield and die? Not he. With one stroke of his jack-knife he laid his leg open, producing a plenteous flow of blood, and with another slew the poisonous reptile. And then came a day or two of such experience as few meet with in this life. Sammons, worn to a skeleton, with feet ragged from wear and tear—his leg wounded, and not a soul within twenty miles to help—lay there under the leg where he had been bitten, a little fire burning by him, which he had kindled by the aid of a dry fungus, living on the rattlesnake which he had slain. He eat the heart and fat first, and felt strengthened by the repast. There he lay, under that log, for three days—patient and surgeon, sick man, hunter, cook, and nurse, all in one. On the third day his snake was nearly picked to the bones, and he was too weak to fetch wood to cook the remainder. Jacob made up his mind that death could not be postponed; and having already shown how little division of labor was needed in such cases, determined to essay one more office, and with his knife proceeded to carve his epitaph on the log by his side. But God was not far off from that brave man. He fell asleep, and strength from unknown sources flowed into his limbs. On the fourth day he rose refreshed, and having made sandles of his hat and waistcoat, proceeded to hobble on his way once more, taking with him, as stores, the unconsumed portion of his snake. That night, again, he was comforted, being assured, by some means unknown to him, that he was near fellowmen Rising with this faith, he struggled on till the afternoon, when he reached a house and was safe. It was the 28th of June, 1780. Such were the fortunes of Jacob Sammons.

"His brother Frederick was less fortunate. He had made many efforts, to no purpose, to find Jacob, who, when he fell, would not permit Frederick to stop and help him, and in seeking him had run many risks. At length he crossed the Sorel; killed an ox; made some jerked beef; and for seven days travelled along the eastern shore of the Champlain without ill-luck. But on the morning of the eighth day he awoke sick; a pleurisy was upon him—a fever in his veins—pain in every limb. It began to rain also, and there he lay, this other young hero, not far from his brother, who at that very moment, in that very neighborhood, was nursing his rattlesnake bite—there he lay, knowing not that any one was near him, for three days, on the earth, in the summer rain, and his blood all on fire For three days, we say, he lay thus helpless. On the fourth day he was better, and tried to eat a little of his beef, but it was spoiled. He managed, however, to crawl to a frog-pond near by, put aside the green coating of the pool, and drink. He caught frogs, too, and feasted, though not a Frenchman in any of his tastes probably There he lay, for fourteen days and nights; and having resigned all hope of life, he put his hat upon a pole, so that it might be seen from the lake. It was seen by an enemy; and he was found senseless and speechless, and carried—shame on the inhuman creature that bore him—back to his prison again. And not to his prison only, but to the darkest dungeon; and there for fourteen months, in utter darkness, he lay in irons—in irons so heavy and so tight, that they ate into the flesh of his legs, so that the flesh came off to the bone. And for fifty-six years afterwards—for he was living in 1837—the wounds then made did not heal. The British officer, whose heart enabled him, knowing, to do this thing, was a captain in the 32d regiment. May God have mercy upon his soul.

"But Frederick's adventures were not yet ended; for neither was his captivity over, nor his spirit broken. In November, 1781, he, with others, was transferred to an island above Montreal, in the rapids of the St. Lawrence. There, as a first step, he organized another plot for escape, which failed, and, as a second step, jumped, with a companion, from the islands into the rapids of the great river. Our hero and his comrade swam for four miles through those rapids, navigating among the sharp rocks and fearful shoals with their best skill Landing on the north side of the St. Lawrence, they fought a club battle with a village-full of Canadian Frenchmen; conquered; killed a calf; and, seizing a canoe, tried to cross to the south side of the river. They were above the rapids of the Cedars, where no canoe can live long unguided, when their paddle broke in the mid-stream, and once more destruction seemed certain. A fallen tree, in the branches of which they caught, saved them, however; and crossing the next day below the falls, they struck into the forest to seek the Hudson. For twelve more days they toiled on, living on roots, without shoes, without clothes, without hats, and reached Schenectady at last, in a plight that made Christian men give them a wide berth."

A MIRAGE ON THE PLAINS.

I was journeying in the summer of 18— with a small party of army officers, who, with their escort and wagon train were *en route* from "the States" to Santa Fe, in the Territory of New Mexico — We started from Fort Leavenworth about the middle of July, and for ten or twelve days, in passing through a country somewhat settled, each day found some new scene to interest us. The novelty of the journey, a trip of such distance on horseback, enabled me to undergo cheerfully the fatigue, and success in hunting the buffalo and antelope amply compensated me for the discomforts arising from constant riding and unaccustomed exposure to the burning rays of the sun.

We gradually entered the dreary plains, where nothing save an occasional sand hill, or here and there the skeleton of a horse or buffalo, relieved the wearied eye. It was the very picture of desolation. For days the same level plain seemed to travel with us. Pools of slimy water were found at known points on the route, at distances of from ten to fifty miles apart, compelling us to travel on several occasions a portion of the night, as well as day, to reach them.

It was on Sunday and about the twenty-third day of our journey that we saw the wonderful mirage. With a gentleman who had grown gray in the service, I was riding some distance ahead of the train. We had been travelling since daylight, and had many miles to go to reach a resting place where water for the tired and thirsty could be found. All day not a tree or shrub, not an animal save those in our train was to be seen; a kind of woolly grass, parched and dead, covered the otherwise barren soil; around, on every side the same; the eye was pained by the dull vacancy; far away the sky seemed to meet and blend with the fading view; the sun poured down its rays with intense power; the horses and mules were begging for drink in their peculiarly expressive way, as we moved on in silence, thinking, no doubt, of the bubbling springs and rippling streams, of the green verdure and shady groves of the land of our homes.

All at once the sun was obscured by a cloud, and a slight shower of rain fell; and looking before me I saw, a short space to the right of the road, and apparently about two miles distant, a cluster of trees, small, but green and perfect in shape. While wondering that I had not before observed them, I directly saw others at some distance from the first noticed.—Small, dull clouds hung around them, sitting like a dark vail over the scene, and through this vail of clouds moved shadowy and indistinct forms, which one by one, as the misty screen here and there faded slowly away, took shape and settled into stately oaks and towering elms and pines; and before our thirsty eyes, beyond the trees, appeared in outlines, dim at first, the borders of a lake of limped waters.

Soon the curtained clouds were gone, and there, in all the distinct and inviting loveliness of nature, lay a placid lake in the midst of a verdant forest, holly and beech, oak and elm, pine and magnolia, all mingled together, yet each distinctly marked as by the Creator's hand. On the farther side were hills covered with lofty trees, and far away in the back ground, blue mountains, with large boulders protruding from their sides, added much to the picturesque grandeur of the view. Between the hills, over a rocky bluff, poured the waters of a sparkling cascade into the lake below, and among the trees on the borders of the lake sat neat white cottages and gardens of different sizes, and at its head arose the village spire. Here before us, in a sterile plain, was a lovely village with the gardens of shrubs and flowers, its shady groves and glades, its placid lake, green hills and distant mountains, its miniature Niagara, and its little white church with its spire pointing heavenward, and that nothing should be wanting to add to its loveliness—a beautiful rainbow spanned the sky, inclosing in its many colored arc nearly the whole illusion.

I looked upon the gorgeous spectacle with rapture, and after a few ejaculations of wonder and delight rode slowly on, almost afraid to speak, lest a word would break the enchantment, and dissolve, as it were, a mystic spell; thankful that although this was but as a fleeting phantasmagoria, soon to vanish, He had clothed the earth in places with beauties like these to cheer and comfort man. It was too beautiful to remain long upon such a desert, and soon the brightest colors of the bow grew dim, the nearest trees began to disappear, and then, gradually, each object faded from view, leaving, at last, only a dull leaden cloud upon the distant horizon.

"Thus," I said, as I gazed upon the desolation, now more desolate, "thus passes away the glory of this world." "But the mercy of God endureth forever," answered my companion. "The works of nature," he continued, after a short pause, "are glories to the Creator; but we frequently stumble along through life, with eyes closed to the beauties of His handiwork. Now has this fleeting pageant revived long-forgotten memories of many a scene of loveliness and grandeur in my absent home, the land of my childhood, and my heart is lifted up in praise to the Giver of all good."

That night I slept upon my cot to see again the beautiful vision; and in my dreams to inhale the delightful perfumes of rare flowers, to hear the singing of birds, the gentle rustling of leaves, the falling of the bright waters, the clear tone of the village bell, the mellow notes of the organ, and the sweet voices of fair choristers worshipping with angelic songs.

[From the New York Weekly.]

The Josh Billings Spice-Box.

SNAILS, SNAIKS, AND BABYS.

The slowest gaited animal on the face ov the earth iz the snail.

They are one ov the phew who take their house with them, when they go away from home.

Snails are sed tew be delikate eating, but if i kan hav all the hash i want, i will try and struggle along without any snail. You kant phool me with hash, i kno how that iz made, but i don't kno how snail are put together. Ignorance is sed tew be bliss, and i hav often thought that it waz, and if i don't never know how snails taste i don't think now i shall repent ov it.

It haz always been a source ov mutch doubt with me in mi hours ov contemplashun, which waz made fust, the snail, or hiz shell, but if i don't know even this, i don't mean tew git mad about it.

I hav grate phaith in enny job that natur turns out, and i had rather hav phaith than knowledge, it saves a grate deal ov hard word. It costs a grate deal tew kno all about things, and then yu ain't certain, but faith iz cheap, and don't make enny blunders.

Science iz smart, but she kant tell yu what makes the flower blush so menny different colors, but phaith can.

Science on a deth bed iz a pigmy, but phaith iz a giant.

STRIPED SNAKE.

The striped snake iz one ov the slipperyest jobs that natur ever turned loose.

They travel on the lower side ov themselfs, and kan slip out ov sight like blowing out a kandle. They were made for sum good purpose, but i never hav bin informed for what, unless it waz tew hav their heads smashed.

They are sed tew be innocent, but they hav got a bad reputashun.

They liv in the grass but seldom git stept on, bekause they don't stay long enuff in the right place.

When i was a little boy, and wore naked feet, and was loafing around loose for strawberrys, i was often times just a going tew step on a striped snaik, but it alwus cured me ov strawberrys.

If a striped snaik got into a 10-aker lot before i did, i alwus konsidered that all the strawberrys in that lot belonged tew the snaik.

"Fust cum, fust sarve," was mi motti.

I am jest az fraid ov snaiks now az i waz 40 years ago, and if i should liv tew be az old as Nebudkonnezer waz, and go tew grass as he did, one striped snaik would spile 50 akers ov good pasture for me.

Wimmin don't luv snaiks enny more than i do, and i respekt her for this.

How on earth Eve was seduced by a snaik, iz a fust class mistery tew me, and if i hadn't read it in the bible i would bet agalust it.

I believe everything thare iz in the bible, the things i kant understand, i believe the most.

I wouldn't swop oph the phaith i hav got for any living man's knowledge.

Snaiks are all sorts, and all sizes, and the smaller they are, the more i am afrade ov them.

I wouldn't buy a farm at haff price that had a striped snaik on it.

Ded snaik are a weakness, with me; i always respekt them, and whenever I see a ded one in the road, i don't drop a tear on him, but i drop another stone on him, for fear he might alter his mind and cum tew life agin, for a snaik hates tew die just as mutch as a kat duz.

I never could ackount for a snaik or a kat hateing tew die so bad, unless it waz bekause they waz so poorly prepared for deth.

BABYS

Bybys i luv with all mi heart; they are mi sweetmeats, they warm up mi blood like a gin sling, they krawl into me and nestle by the side ov mi soul, like a kitten under a cook stove.

I hav raised babys miself, and know what i am talking about.

I hav got grandchildren, and they are wuss than the fust krop tew riot amung the feelings.

If i could hav mi way, i would change all the human beings now on the face ov the earth back into babys at once, and keep them thare, and make this footstool one grand nussery; but what i should do for wet nusses i don't kno, nor don't care.

I would like tew hav 15 babys now on mi lap, and mi lap ain't the handyest lap in the world for babys, neither.

My lap iz long enuff, but not the widest kind ov a lap.

I am a good deal ov a man, but i konsist ov length principally, and when i make a lap ov myself, it iz not a mattress, but more like a couple ov rails with a jint in them.

I can hold more babys in mi lap at once, than any man in America, without spilling one, but it hurts the babys.

I never saw a baby in mi life that i didn't want tew kiss; i am wuss than an old maid in this respekt.

I hav seen babys that i hav refused tew kiss until they had been washt; but the baby want tew blame for this, neither waz i.

There are folks in this world who say they don't luv babys, but you kan depend upon it, when they was babys sumboddy loved them.

Babys luv me, too. I kan take them out ov their mothers' arm just az eazy as i kan an unfleged bird out of hiz nest.—They luv me bekause i luv them.

And here let me say, for the comfort and consolashun ov all mothers, that whenever they see me on the cars or on the steamboat, out ov a job, they needn't hesitate a minit tew drop a clean fat baby into mi lap; i will hold it, and kiss it, and be thankful besides.

Perhaps thare iz people who don't enty me all this, but it iz one ov the sharp-cut, well-defined joys ov mi life, mi love for babys and their love for me.

Perhaps thare iz people who will call it a weakness, i don't care what they call it, bring on the babys. Uncle Josh haz always a kind word and a kiss for the babys,

I love babys for the truth thare iz in them, i ain't afraid their kiss will betray me, their iz no frauds, ded beats nor counterfits among them.

I wish i was a baby (not only once more) but forevermore.

THE DOG'S STRATEGEM.—Mr. Snapp, a blacksmith, owns two dogs, one a terrier four or five years old, the other half shepherd, and half common cur, about twelve or fifteen years old, and consequently very feeble.

In the winter, between the hours of breakfast, and dinner, and dinner and supper, these two dogs may always be seen perched up just far enough from Mr. Snapp's forge to escape the sparks, but still near enough to keep warm. I say between the hours of breakfast and dinner, because as soon as time for dinner comes, which they know even better than the apprentices in the shop—they are both off at a full run, each aiming to secure a space behind the warm kitchen stove, which is only large enough for one dog at a time. Now the terrier being the most active, almost always gains the coveted place, leaving the poor old dog out in the cold.

The old dog being thus left out in the cold one bitter cold day, put himself into a thinking attitude, and set his wits to work to devise means to get the terrier out of the coveted place. All at once an idea seemed to strike him. Taking advantage of the good "watch-dog" qualities of the terrier, he made a feint towards the garden, barking furiously, as if some one was intruding at that point, when, true to his nature, out popped the terrier, not to make a feint, but to make a pell-mell rush for the extreme end of the garden, passing the old schemer just outside the kitchen door, who no sooner saw the terrier enter the garden, than he popped too, not into the garden, but behind the warm kitchen stove, curled himself up and waited, with a cunning twinkle in his eye, for his friend, who no sooner made his appearance, and seeing the situation, than he tried exactly the same stratagem with the shrewd old dog, with as little success as if he had tried to fly. Finding that he failed so signally, he in turn put his wits to work.

After disappearing in the garden a few moments, he made his appearance right in front of the kitchen door with a large bone in his mouth, and set to work on it as if he was enjoying it hugely.

Now, what dog could resist such a tempting sight! At least, the old fellow behind the stove could not, it is plain, for sneaking cautiously out of his snug retreat, he made a sudden dash for

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.

Saturday Morning, : : June 1, 1872.

Democratic County Nominations.

Assembly—JOHN HANNAN, Johnstown.
Reg. and Rec.—JAS. M. SINGER, Jackson Twp.
Commissioner—ANTHONY ANNA, Chest Twp
P. H. Director—JOHN BLOCH, Johnstown.
Auditor—PETER DOUGHERTY, Summitville

A JOINT RESOLUTION has passed Congress fixing the time for final adjournment on next Monday.

A DISPATCH from Washington to the Philadelphia *Inquirer*, states that on Wednesday last Grant visited the capitol and made a personal effort in favor of the passage of the Ku-klux bill. His mission ended in disastrous failure. No former President ever stooped so low in order that he might conquer. It was a disgraceful repetition of his lobbying appeals in favor of the infamous San Domingo job.

THE last Johnstown *Tribune* contained a wanton and scurrilous attack on the county commissioners for their refusal to put in force, during the present year, the act of Assembly regulating the collection of taxes in this county, which was approved by the Governor on the 8th of April, a few days after the Legislature had adjourned. Unwilling to be surpassed in the low business of personal defamation, the *Herald* feebly imitates the *Tribune's* example. We have not time this week to notice these assaults in the way they deserve, but will make it our business to do so in our next issue.

THE bill empowering Grant until the 4th of next March to suspend the writ of *habeas corpus* whenever his whim or caprice prompts him to do so, having passed a truckling and subservient Senate, an effort was made in the House on last Tuesday by a member of the Ku-klux committee to pass it through that body. It met with a swift and thrice deserved defeat, twenty-two Republicans voting with all the Democratic members against so dangerous and monstrous an assault upon civil liberty. It is to be hoped that this pet project of the administration has now been consigned to a legislative grave from which it will know no resurrection.

ON next Wednesday Grant's office-holders from Maine to Oregon will hold a reunion in Philadelphia for the purpose of going thro' the useless formality of nominating him for the Presidency. At least one-fourth of the radical party is bitterly opposed to having him thrust upon it as a candidate for re-election, and cherish the delusive hope that something may occur to prevent such a calamity. But Grant's renomination is a political necessity with radicalism, and his swarm of office-holders, bound together by the cohesive power of public plunder, have long since determined that it must and shall take place. If there was any other available candidate in the Republican party, Grant would not be seriously thought of, and radical politicians and office-holders, unlike sunflowers, would not now, "turn to their god as he sets the same look that they gave when he rose." Grant's renomination, therefore, is the last and only hope of radicalism in its present desperate condition.

THE Democratic State Convention which met at Reading on Thursday of this week, nominated CHARLES R. BUCKALEW, of Columbia county, for Governor, on the seventh ballot, and JAMES THOMPSON, the present Chief Justice of the State, for Judge of the Supreme Court, by acclamation; after which the Convention adjourned until yesterday at 10 o'clock A. M. We have delayed our paper in order to learn whom its choice has been for Auditor General, but are compelled to go to press without the information. It was thought at Reading, however, that Col. W. W. DAVIS, of Doylestown, would be the man. Be that as it may, the triumphant election of the entire ticket over the nominees of the "ring and rowdy" convention, as John W. Forney aptly styled the radical State convention, will not be seriously questioned by any man outside of a lunatic asylum. Such an unexceptionable ticket cannot fail to win.

P. S. Since the above was in type, the telegraph informs us that General Wm. M. Hartley, of Bedford, has been nominated for Auditor General; Messrs. Geo. W. Cass, S. A. Randall, Wm. A. Wallace and Philip Collins were elected Senatorial delegates at large to the Baltimore convention, and Jeremiah S. Black, Geo. W. Woodward, Wm. Bigler, Franklin A. Gowen, Robert A. Lamberton, A. A. Purman, James Ellis, Geo. M. Dallas, John H. Campbell, Wm. A. Corbett, Wm. H. Smith, Wm. J. Barr, S. H. Reynolds and S. C. T. Dodd were chosen delegates at large to Constitutional convention.

The County Convention.

The proceedings of the Democratic County Convention which assembled at the Court House on Monday last will be found elsewhere. It was a full convention, every election district in the county having been represented. The best spirit was manifested and entire harmony marked the deliberations of the Convention. Of course many aspirants for political honors failed in having their wishes gratified, and no doubt felt disappointed, but they should remember that in these latter days success in obtaining a nomination for office at the hands of a Convention, the personal feelings and attachments of whose members are of such a diverse and complicated nature, is about as uncertain and indefinite as drawing a prize in a lottery. It has always been so heretofore and will continue to be so in the future. It has been said that "hope springs eternal in the human breast," and with this reflection it is the part of wisdom in those who have been disappointed now to console themselves with the belief that at another time their claims to political favor will meet with just recognition.

We regard the nomination of the gentleman who heads the ticket as the candidate for Assembly, John Hannan, of Johnstown, as being eminently fit to have been made. He is both competent and honest—has always been an active and efficient member of his party—and possesses a reputation for integrity without spot or blemish. No man who is not either a knave or a fool, or both, will assert that *his* nomination was procured through the corrupt and scheming influence of a political "Ring." It was as *unbought* and as generously given as it was well deserved.

The entire ticket is unobjectionable and composed of good and true men, and hence the Democracy of the county must show a solid front in its support and by their undivided strength carry it to an assured victory. That they *can* do it is admitted—that they *will* do it, we cannot for a moment permit ourselves to doubt.

General Gordon and John Scott.

In a debate in the Senate of the United States a short time ago on the testimony taken in several of the Southern States by John Scott's Ku-klux Committee, that gentleman made a deliberate and wanton attack upon the character of Gen. John B. Gordon, of Georgia, by the assertion that he (Gordon) "was among the organizers and earliest leaders" of the Ku-klux organization, and that "General Gordon had refused to tell all he knew on the subject." These positive and damaging statements coming to the notice of General Gordon, have elicited from him the following reply. It is direct in its denial of the charges made by Mr. Scott and is manly in its tone, leaving the Pennsylvania Senator no possible excuse for his indiscreet and unwarranted assault. Gen. Gordon having been a prominent rebel officer, John Scott imagined that he could assail him in the Senate chamber with impunity, but he has doubtless discovered that he was laboring under a very great delusion:

NEW YORK, May 20.

Hon. John Scott, United States Senator from Pennsylvania:

SIR: My attention has been called to some remarks made by you in the United States Senate on Friday, the 17th inst., in which you allege that "General J. B. Gordon, of Georgia, was among the organizers and earliest leaders" of the Ku-Klux.

Not satisfied with the prompt denial by two of your brother Senators, you sought, in furtherance of the political object which is apparent throughout your remarks, still to impress the idea that "General Gordon refused to tell all he knew upon the subject," and you affect to believe that I had concealed facts within my knowledge for dishonest purposes.

It is not for me to contrast my motives, my honor or integrity with yours, but your persistent reiteration in your place in the council chamber of the nation of a statement already stamped as a falsehood demands some notice from me. You cannot be ignorant of the fact that I distinctly stated in my testimony that I knew nothing of any such order as "Ku-Klux," save what I have seen in the newspapers; that I had belonged to an organization of gentlemen, the nature of which was that of police for the preservation of the peace in the disorganized state of our society; that there was no political idea in it; that it had never within my knowledge called a meeting of its members; that I had never seen or heard of a disguise in Georgia except those worn by two captured robbers, who were members of and fit representatives of your own political party as it exists in many portions of the South, and these two, I believe, are now in the Georgia Penitentiary. This is my impression as stated in my testimony before the investigating committee in Washington.

If your vision, sir, had not been distorted by prejudice, which I respectfully submit is unworthy the high position you hold as a representative of a great nation, you would have seen upon your Southern tour what every honorable Northern man who goes amongst us sees, viz., that whatever crimes have been committed in the South are the direct outgrowth of the wrongs perpetrated by the infamous State governments you have set up over us.

I challenge your denial of the following facts; Whatever apprehensions were felt at the cessation of the war for the peace of society and the safety of citizens, in consequence of the overthrow of our local governments, the disbanding of an army suddenly made paupers, and the emancipation of a whole race of slaves, these apprehensions were all soon allayed.

The kindliest relations existed between the two races; peace and an observance of law were everywhere found. And never, sir, until your carpet-bag governments, through the fears and cupidity of the poor deluded negro, had embittered him against us, and by his aid and yours had robbed our treasuries, plundered our corporations, blighted our agriculture, blasted our hopes, and hung debt like a millstone about our necks—never until then, and until the administration of law became a mockery and political subserviency a passport to Executive clemency for crime, was the peace in the South ever broken or ill will engendered between the races.

And it is this diabolism you would continue in the South. Like the tormentor in the Spanish bull-fights, you continually fly the bloody flag in the face of the negro, and goad the white man to desperation with the bayonet, that the inevitable conflict may furnish the excuse for the perpetuation of your despotism. I pray that the American people may rebuke this spirit in the coming elections, and let the reign of constitutional government be once more inaugurated.

But be that as it may, I shall not permit you by my silence to bolster up the fortunes of a political party by thus dragging my name into notoriety, without asking you to carry also the responsibility of the wilful falsehood you have perpetrated in the effort. I am, sir, very respectfully yours,

J. B. GORDON, of Georgia.

DEMOCRATIC STATE EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION OF PENNSYLVANIA.—In pursuance of the provisions of the constitution, and resolutions adopted, the democratic state editorial association will assemble at Erie, Pa., on Tuesday, June 25, 1872, at four o'clock, p. m. Excursion tickets will no doubt be issued to the members and their families, and others desiring to attend. A special train is expected to leave Williamsport on the morning of the convention.

Further information will be given by application to H. G. Smith, Esq., Lancaster, or John W. Brown Esq., Harrisburg, who are charged with all arrangements.

The special committee at Erie, of which Benjamin Whitman, Esq., is chairman, is charged with local arrangements.

The programme embraces an excursion on the lake and a trip through the oil region.

All democratic editors are urged to participate.

By the President.

WILLIAM P. FUREY,
Recording Secretary.

May 28, 1872.

—The value of the gold at present in existence in the world is estimated at upwards of $5,000,000,000. And yet we have none.

Greeley's Letter of Acceptance.

We refer our readers to Horace Greeley's letter accepting his nomination by the Cincinnati Convention for President, which will be found below. It is written with remarkable boldness and expressed in language so plain as to be easily comprehended, and to leave no doubt as to his position on the various questions to which he refers. His comments on the tariff resolution in the Cincinnati platform are briefly but comprehensively expressed, and may be regarded as the common sense view of the duties of a President in reference to Congressional legislation on that subject. There is nothing new in the statement of the position he would occupy on this question, for the reason that our past history furnishes no instance of a President having ever arrested a tariff bill passed by Congress, no matter whether that body was in political accord with him or not.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, May 3, 1872.

DEAR SIR: The National Convention of the Liberal Republicans of the United States have instructed the undersigned, President, Vice-President and Secretaries of the Convention, to inform you that you have been nominated as the candidate of the Liberal Republicans for the Presidency of the United States. We also submit to you the address and resolutions unanimously adopted by the Convention.

Be pleased to signify to us your acceptance of the platform and the nomination, and believe us, very truly yours, C. SCHURZ, Pres't.

GEO. W. JULIAN, Vice-President.
WM. E. MCLEAN, JOHN G. DAVIDSON, J. H. RHODES, Secretaries.
TO HON. HORACE GREELEY, New York City

MR. GREELEY'S REPLY.

NEW YORK, May 20, 1872.

GENTLEMEN: I have chosen not to acknowledge your letter of the 3d inst. until I could learn how the work of your Convention was received in all parts of our great country, and judge whether that work was approved and ratified by the mass of our fellow citizens. Their response has from day to day reached me through telegrams, letters, and the comments of journalists independent of official patronage and indifferent to the smiles or frowns of power. The number and character of these unconstrained, unpurchased, unsolicited utterances satisfy me that the movement which found expression at Cincinnati has received the stamp of public approval, and been hailed by a majority of our countrymen as the harbinger of a better day for the Republic.

I do not misinterpret this approval as especially complimentary to myself, nor even to the chivalrous and justly esteemed gentleman with whose name I thank your Convention for associating mine. I receive and welcome it as a spontaneous and deserved tribute to that admirable platform of principles, wherein your Convention so tersely, so lucidly, so forcibly, set forth the convictions which impelled and the purposes which guided its course—a platform which, casting behind it the wreck and rubbish of worn-out contentious and by-gone feuds, embodies in fit and few words the needs and aspirations of to day. Though thousands stand ready to condemn your every act, hardly a syllable of criticism or cavil has been aimed at your platform, of which the substance may be fairly epitomized as follows:

I. All the political rights and franchises which have been acquired through our late bloody convulsion must and shall be guaranteed, maintained, enjoyed, respected, evermore.

II. All the political rights and franchises which have been lost through that convulsion should and must be promptly restored and re-established, so that there shall be henceforth no proscribed class and no disfranchised caste within the limits of our Union, whose long estranged people shall reunite and fraternize upon the broad basis of universal amnesty with impartial suffrage.

III. That, subject to our solemn constitutional obligation to maintain the equal rights of all citizens, our policy should aim at local self-government, and not at centralization; that the civil authority should be supreme over the military; that the writ of HABEAS CORPUS should be jealously upheld as the safeguard of personal freedom; that the individual citizen should enjoy the largest liberty consistent with public order; and that there shal be no Federal subversion of the internal polity of the several States and municipalities, but that each shall be left free to enforce the rights and promote the well-being of its inhabitants by such means as the judgment of its own people shall prescribe.

IV. There shall be a real, and not merely a simulated reform in the civil service of the Republic; to which end it is indispensable that the chief dispenser of its vast official patronage shall be shielded from the main temptation to use his power selfishly by a rule inexorably forbidding and precluding his re-election.

V. That the raising of revenue, whether by tariff or otherwise, shall be recognized and treated as the people's immediate business, to be shaped and directed by them, through their representatives in Congress, whose action there on the President must neither overrule by his veto, attempt to dictate, nor presume to punish by bestowing office only on those who agree with him or withdrawing it from those who do not.

VI. That the public lands must be sacredly reserved for occupation and acquisition by cultivators, and not recklessly squandered on the projectors of railroads for which our people have no present need, and the premature construction of which is annually plunging us into deeper and deeper abysses of foreign indebtedness.

VII. That the achievement of these grand purposes of universal beneficence is expected and sought at the hands of all who approve them, irrespective of past affiliations.

VIII. That the public faith must at all hazards be maintained and the national credit preserved.

IX. That the patriotic devotedness and inestimable services of our fellow citizens who, as soldiers or sailors, upheld the flag and maintained the unity of the Republic shall ever be gratefully remembered and honorably requited.

These propositions, so ably and forcibly presented in the platform of your Convention, have already fixed the attention and commanded the assent of a large majority of our countrymen, who joyfully adopt them, as I do, as the bases of a true, beneficent national reconstruction—of a new departure from jealousies, strifes, and hates, which have no longer adequate motive or even plausible pretext, into an atmosphere of peace, fraternity, and mutual good will. In vain do the drill sergeants of decaying organizations flourish menacingly their truncheons, and angrily insist that the files shall be closed and straightened; in vain do the whippers-in of parties once vital, because rooted in the vital needs of the hour, protest against straying and bolting, denounce men nowise their inferiors as traitors and renegades, and threaten them with infamy and ruin. I am confident that the American people have already made your cause their own, fully resolved that their brave hearts and strong arms shall bear it on to triumph. In this faith, and with the distinct understanding that, if elected, I shall be the President, not of a party, but of the whole people, I accept your nomination, in the confident trust that the masses of our countrymen North and South are eager to clasp hands across the bloody chasm which has too long divided them, forgetting that they have been enemies in the joyful consciousness that they are and must henceforth remain brethren.

Yours, gratefully, HORACE GREELEY.

To the Hon. Carl Schurz, President; Hon. Geo. W. Julian, Vice-President; and Messrs. Wm E McLean, John G. Davidson, J. H Rhodes, Secretaries of the National Convention of the Liberal Republicans of the United States.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT will give more relief in cases of Chronic Rheumatism, no matter how severe, than any other article known to medical men.

Our Book Table.

THE PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL for June is an admirable number to close the Fifty-fourth volume of that most excellent family magazine. Conspicuous among its contents are, William Orton, President Western Telegraph Co.: What is the Tariff Question? by Horace Greeley; Steal or Starve; Sir Francis Crossley, M. P.; Monticello, Famous as the Home of Thomas Jefferson; Expression; The Chinese in the Philippines; Preachers and Preaching; Boys Library: Carbon and its Different Forms. Paul Du Chaillu, the famous Traveler: Life Insurance: A Bad Pen, etc. With numerous fine illustrations and portraits. A new volume begins with the July number. A good time to subscribe: fine premiums offered. Terms, $3 a year, 30 cents a number. S. R. Wells, Publisher, New York.

SCRIBNER'S MONTHLY for June has as many as fifty-three illustrations, those accompanying Mr. Richardson's "Traveling by Telegraph" (second article) being of extraordinary richness and beauty. There are pictures of Harrisburg, glimpses of the Susquehanna, Havana and Watkins Glens, Seneca Lake, &c., &c.—Another interesting illustrated article is on "The City of Warwick." Professor Hilgard, of the U. S. Coast Survey, explains with maps, tables, etc., his curious and important theory of the centre of gravity of populations; Mr. Whitelaw Reid, managing editor of the TRIBUNE, ably discusses "Schools of Journalism;" Mr. Wilkinson continues his criticisms of Mr. Lowell's prose; Mr. Warner gives us another charming chapter of "Back-Log Studies;" Mr. W. J. Stillman presents an interesting sketch of an "English Art Reformer;" Mrs. Oliphant's "At his Gates" is, as usual, strong and masterly; Sax Holm's "Draxy Miller's Dowry" has a singular rush and breeziness—this installment contains an excellent little hymn by Draxy herself. Then there is a powerful story in the Lancashire dialect, by Fannie E. Hodgson. The separate poems are by Harriet McEwen Kimball, Elizabeth Akers Allen, and Mary L. Ritter, Dr. Holland, in "Topics of the Time," writes of "Theatres and Theatre-going," and "The Lone'iness of Farming Life in America." The Old Cabinet talks about "Cousin Bertha," "Our Standing Among our Friends," "Talking about the Absent," "Human Sympathy," "The Afterglow," "Imitation," and "The Big Picture." The Scientific Department is well filled; Home and Society, among other timely papers, has an excellent little article (with illustrations) on croquet. Culture and Progress has critiques on Church's "Parthenon," Thos. Moran's "Grand Canyon of the Yellowstone," music, new books, etc., and the etchings are very graceful and suggestive. The continuted and editorial papers altogether cover a remarkably wide range.

THE ALDINE for June is the most American of all our magazines. It contains three full page original illustrations of American Forest Scenery, by Moran, Nehlig, and Hows.—Moran has selected the primitive forest, and given us a glimpse of its wilderness and grandeur. His subject is "Kwasind, The Strong Man," in the "Song of Hiawatha," and he has handled it magnificently, with all the strength and none of the extravagance of Dore. Nehlig has selected the Colonial forest, so to speak, and has given us a glimpse of its sunny openings, roofed with foliage, draped with vines, carpeted with flowers and moss, and peopled with happy birds. His subject is Campbell's "Gertrude of Wyoming," the spirit of which he has realized in his figures of Gertrude and Albert who are rambling through the woods in fanciful Indian garb. Hows has selected the forests of the Adirondacks, and has given us a glimpse of the pines of the Racquette. They shoot up before us, with their tall trunks and crooked, ragged branches, struggling with summer sunshine, brightened and darkened by turns as they stretch along the winding stream that brawls over its rocky bed. A nobler trio of forest pictures than these were never drawn, and they ought to make the fortune of THE ALDINE as an Art Journal. The rest of the illustrations are of various degrees of merit, the most noticeable being Davis's "Rainy Day," after Longfellow's poem of that name, and a characteristic design, by Stephens, for one of Æsop's fables. The literature is of a more varied character than that of any other periodical published in this country. The poetry of THE ALDINE puts to shame the ambitions verse of the period, it is so fresh, and characteristic. There are editorials, on "The Noble Savage," "The Heart of Kosciusko," "Love Aloft," and "The King-fisher"—Altogether the June ALDINE is the best that has yet been published. The publishers are James Sutton & Co., 23 Liberty Street, N. Y., and the price is $5.00, including oil chromo.

OUR DIGESTION; OR, MY JOLLY FRIEND'S SECRET.—We have just received from the well-known publisher of first-class Subscription Books, Geo. Maclean, a copy of his last publication, entitled "OUR DIGESTION," by the celebrated author, Dio Lewis. This justly popular writer and lecturer on health has done good service to humanity by his efforts to promote physical education, and we gladly welcome anything from his pen. We learn from the preface of the book before us that the author considers it his most IMPORTANT WORK, and we entirely agree with him. In fact we believe there has long been a need for just such a book as our "Jolly Friend's Secret," and feel sure that the information it contains is calculated to do great and lasting good in the community. The subject here treated are really of vital importance, and it is passing strange that so little attention has heretofore been paid by Americans to the simplest rules for eating and drinking. Dio Lewis, who is eminently pratical, inculcates the necessity of boldly exercise, of temperance in eating as well as in drinking, of simplicity in diet, of proper attention to the cooking of victuals, of fresh air, of not overloading and overtasking the stomach, of slow mastication, of regularity in eating, and of other means whereby indigestion and dyspepsia may be avoided and conquered. Three-fourths of all the sickness and unhappiness in our midst has a weak digestion for its prime cause, and DYSPEPSIA may almost be considered a national failing. How easily this can be overcome our author clearly shows in his usual felicitous, chatty, home like style. The doctor talks right to the heads and hearts of the whole people—rich and poor alike—and this is the secret of his great popularity. The simple reading of one of Dio Lewis' books will dispel a fit of "the blues." "Our Digestion" is simply INVALUABLE, and "Our Jolly Friend's Secret," which means long life, health and strength, physical and moral, is worth many times the price asked for the volume. This book ought to supersede Buchan's and every other "Domestic Medicine" as a household work, for it shows how medicine may be dispensed with, to a considerable extent, in a majority of cases. The book is issued in splendid style, and contains a striking portrait of the author, on steel, and other fine engravings.—We predict for "Our Digestion" an immense sale and lasting popularity, and for the benefit of all those who may wish to secure an agency, we give the address of the publisher in full: George Maclean, 733 Sansom street, Philadelphia.

PERSONAL.—We were pleased to receive a call, during the past week, from Dr. AYER'S traveller, Mr. Clark, who was in our town devoting his time and attention to the preparations of the great medicine man. This call has become a pleasant annual to us from the able and reliable business character of the accomplished gentleman whom this firm send out to transact their business. No house is better known or valued by the press for its promptness in settlement than the well established and popular J. C. AYER & Co., Lowell, Mass., whose medicines have become a household necessity, and won the confidence and praise of all. Our own acquaintance with them has extended over a series of years, and we have invariably found them, their travellers and their medicines, worthy of the commendation they everywhere receive.—Jackson (Tenn.) Tribune.

A POLE sixty feet high, crowned with an immense white hat, has been raised as the Greeley banner at Tompkinsville, N. Y.

News of the Week.

—Bonner's horseflesh is worth $145,000.

—Queen Victoria was 53 years old on the 24th of May.

—An Illinois farmer is planting 1,100 acres in corn.

—Mrs. Tyler, widow of the late President Tyler, has joined the Roman Catholic Church.

—A German resident of Scranton, N. J., drank 188 glasses of beer within twenty-four hours.

—A lazy Murfreesboro woman, who enjoys good health, has not been outside her house for eight years.

—A boy in Salem recently dug up a pine tree shilling, dated 1652, while at work on the Winter Island Road.

—The latest style at fashionable funerals in New York is for the pall-bearers to wear full-dress suits and white kid gloves.

—A man in Oregon sues his father-in-law for $5,000 because his wife has been sick ever since their marriage. She had been "warranted" well and strong.

—At Providence, R. I., on Saturday, Miss Julia E. Valette, aged twenty-two, recovered $16,000 damages for breach of promise, from Thomas Grace, aged sixty-nine.

—A fact in connection with Hartranft's repayment of the seven thousand dollar loan to George O. Evans, is his failure to lift his due bill in the hands of the latter.

—A drunken man got aboard a freight train in Ohio, "straddled" the coupling between two cars, and fell into a placid slumber, and rode safely for several miles until discovered.

—The Emperor of China, though not yet sixteen years of age, is about to be married. He signalized the anniversary of his ascension to the throne by liberating all but the first criminals of the empire.

—Shocking news is reported from Antioch, the scene of the recent earthquake. The earth still trembles, and people dare not approach the ruins of the city, to remove the large number of dead who lie unburied.

—Mr. Moore, aged 68, and Mrs. Abbie Rosa, aged 73, were married at Plainfield, Mich., recently. Each of the parties had been married three times before, and the happy groom is the father of fourteen children.

—John Glashban, a German, fifty years old, arrived at Erie, Pa., on Monday, from Germany, and not readily finding a married sister, who resides in the neighborhood, he drowned himself in a stream only nine inches deep, within half a mile from his sister's house.

—It is reported that nine Greek criminals of the worst class have been released on condition of emigrating to the United States, and are now on their way to New Orleans, via Falmouth, England, in the Italian bark Agamemnon. The gang includes some of the Marathon murderers.

—It is now authoritively stated that the notorious Casey, Collector of New Orleans, has neither resigned nor has any order for his removal been made. Was Gen. Grant ever known to remove a relative from office, no matter of what he had been guilty? Casey will stick like a tick to a dog.

—Mr. Pierre Bernard, of Upper Providence, Delaware county, has a farm of thirty-six acres, on which he has one of the finest pear orchards in the country. It contains 2,200 trees, of all varieties. Mr. Bernard has a little vineyard of young vines, which he expects to yield during the present season 4,000 pounds of grapes.

—The Clarksburgh (W. Va.) *Sun* comes to us with a letter from Colonel Mosby, and the letter of acceptance of Horace Greeley. But through some joke or accident, the signatures have been transposed, and it is Colonel Mosby who accepts the Cincinnati nomination and Horace Greeley who expresses his preference for Grant!—*Phila. Age.*

—The Doylestown Democrat introduces cats in an agricultural way as follows: This month is the best time to plant cats. The cat should be prepared with a boot jack, revolver, or some other utensil, and then planted under the plum tree; plant anywhere. Plant all you can, and plant deep. This branch of agriculture is too much neglected.

—A dentist named Hinson and his wife have been arrested in Memphis and held to answer in the sum of $6,000 each, for whipping with a cowhide an orphan child only eight years old, entrusted to their care. The child's back is covered with scars from the barbarous treatment she has received, and one of her ears has been literally wrenched from its place.

—A compositor, now in the office of the Newark (N. J.) *Advertiser*, once asked Mr. Greeley's influence to procure a Government clerkship in Washington. "Can you saw wood?" queried the philosopher. "Yes, sir," falteringly replied the applicant. "Then stay away from Washington," was the only further remark vouchsafed. The compositor now tenders the same advice to Mr. Greeley, "no matter whether he can saw wood or not."

—The Secretary of War has received the authority of Congress to sell such portions of clothing in Quartermasters' stores as he may deem advisable. There are now in store $13,000,000 worth of clothing, the care of which cost $150,000 per year. There are rubber blankets enough on hand to supply all prospective demands for one hundred and thirty years to come; rubber ponchos and artillery jackets for eighty years, and blouses for forty years.

—The Centennial Commission has fixed upon the time for the opening of the exhibition on the 19th of April and for the close on the 19th of October, 1876, all articles for the Exposition to arrive by the 11th of January to secure proper position and classification. An invitation will be issued to every nation to participate, and the acceptance of the invitation is requested by March 4th, 1874, and the same date has been fixed on for receiving applications for space.

—A terrible explosion occurred on Monday in the Penn Finishing, Dyeing and Bleaching establishment of Messrs. Troth, Gordon & Byron, on Crease street, above Girard avenue, Philadelphia. One of Philoger's patent non-explosive boilers, which was being tried only the second time, exploded, killing the engineer and seriously injuring one of the workmen and a salesman, besides fatally injuring a girl named Augusta Schaffer, aged sixteen. The building is a complete wreck.

—The 9 A. M. train from New York, on the New Jersey Central Railroad, was run into by the 7:20 A. M. train from Philadelphia, on the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, at Elizabeth, Monday morning. The Central Railroad train was standing at the station, its rear car standing over the Pennsylvania road. The car was struck by the locomotive of the other train, turned over, and almost demolished. Six persons were injured, some very severely. The engineer of the Pennsylvania train says his patent air brakes would not work, and he could not stop the train.

IT is often remarked by strangers visiting our State, that we show a larger proportion of good horses than any other State in the Union. This, we tell them, is owing to two principal reasons: in the first place, we breed from the very best stock; and in the second place, our people use *Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders*, which in our judgment are of incalculable advantage.

Terrible Marine Disasters and Great Loss of Life.

FORTY-ONE VESSELS KNOWN TO BE LOST AND FOUR THOUSAND HUMAN BEINGS SUPPOSED TO HAVE PERISHED.

NEW YORK, May 27.—The following are the names of the vessels engaged in seal fishing known to be lost off the coasts of Salvador and New Foundland during the spring season, as ascertained by the New York *Times*:

Maid of Judah, 97 men; Spark, 102; Bloodhound (steamship), 125; Eclipse, 99; Rover, 90; Retriver (steamship), 150; men saved; R. G. Y. 100 men, all perished;—Laplander, 80; Witch of the Waves, 93; Edgar Doran, 102; Twin Sisters, 98; Swan, 91; Terra Nove, 115; Flash, 101; Leonora, 62; First Fruit, 75; Lord of the Isles, 75; Esquimaux, 104; Auster, 97; Margarite, 115; Hawk (steamship), 115; Emily Ann, 113; Meteor, 70; Ironsides, 115; Lucknow, 98; William and Mary, 91; Pride of the Sea, 117, all known to be lost; Hector, 100;—Brothers, 90; Iceland (steamship), 132; Hero, 43; Nightingale, 65 men, all known to be lost; Balaklava, 79; Eglantine, 80; Herbert Laby, 98; Queen of the Isles, 96; Hunter, 50 men, all known to have perished; Mary Jane, 43; Redman, 65; Home of the North, 132.

Others have not yet been heard from, but all those recounted above have been totally wrecked, and their crews have not been accounted for except in very rare instances, and the few who were saved could not give any definite intelligence of those they had left behind them.

Out of 4 000 souls only 175 have been accounted for. Most of these vessels were dashed to pieces on icebergs and fields of ice during a terrific hurricane. Many of them were insured in American companies, and merchants in this city and Massachusetts were largely interested in the fleet.

This wholesale disaster spreads poverty and ruin throughout New Foundland, where the victims nearly all belonged, and the vessels generally belonged During the night of the loss of the steamship Retriever sixteen sail of vessels were hemmed in by high boulders and bergs of ice, over which tremendous seas dashed high and wild. While this fleet lay to as a last effort to survive the hurricane, many tossing crafts cut down each other, and one fearful instance is recorded wherein a vessel driven on an iceberg by a high sea, fell back with a mighty crash upon the Twin Sisters, which lay beneath the brig. A large number of men were instantly crushed to death, and the Twin Sisters was literally burst in two. Of the rest, only fifteen out of ninety-eight clung to broken spars and were by chance picked up by the crew of the Retriever.

The day after the storm the ice opened and the steamship Retriever made land, on reaching which she sunk and keeled over, but her crew succeeded in escaping to the shore. She was the only vessel that reached shore out of the fleet of sixteen in her vicinity during the hurricane.

Hundreds of the fleet are still to be heard from, and their fate may be even as gloomy as that of the forty-one vessels of which the above account is given by the *Times*. The disaster occurred on the night of the 11th of April. The ruin of the seal fishery is complete.

Dyspepsia--Indigestion.

The subject of Indigestion has attracted much attention, because it has ever been a difficult and troublesome disease to treat.

It is characterized by a great variety of symptoms, the most prominent of which are, pain after eating, belching, heartburn, waterbrash, fullness of stomach, with tenderness, load or weight in that region, debility, loss of flesh, despondency, headache, bad or capricious appetite, palpitation, cough, nervousness, restlessness, &c., &c.

When the disorder is of long continuance other organs of the body soon become affected, and the lungs, liver, brain, or kidneys frequently suffer.

In fact, Dyspepsia is the forerunner of a great number of Chronic diseases, such as Consumption, Scrofula, Hemorrhoids, Uterine difficulties, colic pains, paralysis, nueralgia, female derangements, nervous spells, weakness, &c., &c.—and is in its turn the consequence of many of them, and may be complicated with almost every and any disease.

From this it is plain that the treatment of Dyspepsia should be varied according to the extent of the disease and the nature of the complications.

One symptom is more prominent and urgent in one case than another, according to the disease with which it is complicated. And hence remedies seldom have the same effect in any two cases. And all plans of treatment will most generally fail, unless the precise nature and cure of the disease is well and fully understood.

To determine these there is no better criterion than the urinary secretions.

Indeed, we are surprised that so little attention has hitherto been paid to that secretion in Dyspepsia, when we know that there is no more certain sign offered.

By this we are enabled to determine whether it be Dyspepsia from liver complaint, kidney affections, nervous disorders, or, in case of females, from uterine affections, derangements or irregularities, or whether these affections proceed from the Dyspepsia;—and to treat the case in accordance with the true conditions, the fixed principles of a fixed science.

There is no guess-work about it. We have cured hundreds and thousands of cases of Dyspepsia by a single course of medicine; others require more, however, according to the disease with which it is complicated.

For the benefit of those living at a distance, laboring under Chronic Affections, and unable to attend in person, we would say: by sending a vial of *urine* for examination, the necessary medicines can be sent them by express.

L. OLDSHUE, M. D.,
T. L. OLDSHUE, M. D.,
J. W. OLDSHUE, M. D.
Address DRS. OLDSHUE,
No. 132 Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED AGENTS!

—FOR—

OUR INDIGESTION;

—OR,—

MY JOLLY FRIEND'S SECRET,

Dio Lewis' Last and Greatest Work.

All this author's books have had large sales, and this, his most important work, is sure of an *immense run!* It meets the popular demand—all being alike interested in the vital subjects of which it treats. The book is low-priced and practical, and so will suit all classes. Who among us have not suffered from the effects of indigestion? How many of us have not had "the blues?" Buy this work and save yourself a world of trouble—dyspepsia, biliousness, etc., and all their attendant evils. A splendid chance for agents, who should apply at once and get illustrated, circular, terms, etc., *free*. Address GEO. MACLEAN, Publisher, 733 Sansom street, Philadelphia.

TO BOOK AGENTS:

Mark Twain's New Book,

ROUGHING IT:

Is ready for Canvassers. No book is looked for more impatiently than this, and agents will do well to get territory for it as early as possible. Apply for Circulars and terms to

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[3-16.] 711 Sansom Street, Philadelphia.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES

TO CASH CUSTOMERS

AT THE EBENSBURG

HOUSE-FURNISHING STORE.

The undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Ebensburg and the public generally that he has made a great reduction in prices to CASH BUYERS. My stock will consist, in part, of *Cooking, Parlor and Heating Stoves*, of the most popular kinds; *Tinware* of every description, of my own manufacture; *Hardware* of all kind, such as Locks, Screws, Butt Hinges, Table Hinges, Shutter Hinges, Bolts, Iron and Nails, Window Glass, Putty, Table Knives and Forks, Carving Knives and Forks, Meat Cutters, Apple Parers, Pen and Pocket Knives of great variety, Scissors, Shears, Razors and Strops, Axes, Hatchets, Hammers, Bellows, Machines, Augers, Chissels, Planes, Files, Rasps, Squares, Files, Rasps, Anvils, Vises, Wrenches, Rip, Panel and Cross-Cut Saws, Chains of all kinds, Shovels, Spades, Scythes and Snaths, Rakes, Forks, Sleigh Irons, Shoe Lasts, Pegs, Wax Bristles, Clothes Wringers, Grind Stones, Patent Molasses Gates and Measures, Lumber Sticks, Horse Nails, Horse Shoes, Cast Steel, Rifles, Shot Guns, Revolvers, Pistols, Cartridges, Powder, Caps, Lead, &c., Odd Stove Plates, Grates and Fire Bricks, Well and Cistern Pumps and Tubing; *Harness and Saddlery Ware* of all kind; *Wooden and Willow Ware* in great variety; Carbon Oil and Oil Lamps, Fish Oil, Lard Oil, Linseed Oil, Lubricating Oil, Rosin, Tar, Glassware, Paints, Varnishes, Turpentine, Alcohol, &c.

FAMILY GROCERIES,

such as Tea, Coffee, Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Spices, Dried Peaches, Dried Apples, Fish, Hominy, Crackers, Rice and Pearl Barley; Soaps, Candles; TOBACCO and CIGARS; Paint, Whitewash, Scrub, Horse, Shoe, Dusting, Varnish, Stove, Clothes and Tooth Brushes, all kinds and sizes; Bed Cords and Manilla Ropes, and many other articles at the lowest rates for CASH.

☞ *House Spouting* made, painted and put up at low rates for *cash*. A liberal discount made to country dealers buying Tin wholesale. GEO. HUNTLEY.

Ebensburg, Feb. 28, 1867.-tf.

THOMAS CARLAND

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

GROCERIES & QUEENSWARE

WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,

STATIONERY AND NOTIONS,

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1323 Eleventh Avenue,

Between 13th and 14th Sts., Altoona.

All such goods as Spices, Brushes, Wood and Willow Ware, Shoe Blacking and Stationery will be sold from manufacturer's price lists, and all other goods in my line at Philadelphia, Baltimore, Cincinnati and Pittsburgh current prices. To dealers I present peculiar advantage of saving them all freight and drayage, as they are not required to pay freights from the principal cities and to average charges are made. Dealers may rest assured that my goods are of the best quality and my prices as moderate as city rates. By do

Cambria Freeman,

SATURDAY, : : : : JUNE 1, 1872

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

ps and Mishaps at and near Home.

Altoona has a foundling.

The Washington township coal miners are at a strike

Barnum's show made $2,173 clear at Johnstown

Ed. Humphrey is building a new house on Julian street.

E. Roberts' new dwelling house is going up on Julian street.

At the rate of a mile a minute.

A daily paper is talked of for Johnstown, with James F. Campbell as editor.

A third track is to be constructed from Johnstown to Gallitzin, on the P. R. R.

Our city fathers say they mean to construct water-works this spring. But—

David Lucas, of West Indiana, fell into a mill-race last Friday, and got hurt and wet.

Joseph Keagy, of the Hollidaysburg STANDARD, has the prettiest corner in Pennsylvania.

We call attention to the advertisement of Miss Aline Maguire. The property is a very desirable one and can be bought cheap.

The base ball is dead in Ebensburg, and there. Johnstown and Altoona are talking of challenging our Mountaineers for a series of games.

Sam Hoover, in a political sense, will come to a terrible end at the hands of John Hannan, four months hence. Make a note of it.

Now, re, the alleged wife-murderer, will be brought to our Court next week. A full report of the testimony elicited in the case will appear in these columns in our next issue.

A lad named Marshall fell from the upper door of his father's stable, in Indiana, one day last week, and struck the manger, was injured internally, and is lying to such an extent that he may die.

The party who stole our rug off the portico of our residence—this is an advertisement—will be prosecuted by E. Glass, Ebensburg—will please return the same immediately, as we have none to spare, etc. The thief is known.

Though it rained Thursday, and though it was deep in the street, yet George Hunt was on hand Decoration Day, and has been on hand ever since. His specialty is square, but he will sell you a stove if you want done

Col. John Woods, of the Exchange Hotel, Altoona, had one hundred guns fired, between the hours of 5 and 6 o'clock yesterday morning, in honor of the nomination of Charles R. Buckalew for Governor. Good for the Colonel!

The mills of God grind slowly, but they grind exceeding small. And the price of flour is up.

And the only place in town at which you can buy a dollar's worth of groceries for one hundred cents is Ed. Millis' establishment, on the Diamond.

An old citizen of Wilmore, named Rorabaugh, was found dead at the stable of his son in Jackson township last Saturday. The cause of his death is unknown, but marks discovered on his body lead to the belief that the man's horse produced it.

The Fiji cannibals at Barnum's museum would like nothing in Cambria county so well as the Dolly Varden spring styles at Vallie Lutringer's store. And Vallie's store is only a step across the street from this office.

Time at last makes all things even, we are told. It has also been suggested to us that time waits for no man. All which has nothing to do with the fact that Cham. Rothschilds sells time-pieces cheaper than anybody in Cambria county, but we mention it anyhow.

On Saturday last, a man named George Hunt committed suicide at Altoona by severing the arteries of his arms. He was a resident of New Jersey. On Sunday, at the same place, an unknown man died of delirium tremens. At Hollidaysburg, on Monday, Roman Bell hanged himself.

A frame stable on the farm of Mr. David Beaver, near Latrobe, was struck by lightning on Wednesday week, and totally consumed. Wm. Bell's three children, who were in the stable at the time, escaped unharmed, and two horses and calves were taken out in safety, but all the chickens were killed.

A young man named William Alloway, residing at Blair Furnace, was severely injured, on Saturday last, while at work at Baker's Bank by a portion of the bank caving in on him. Under the skillful care of Dr G E. Shoaman, of this city, says the Altoona Tribune, young Alloway is in a fair way to recover.

Should not some arrangement be made for a concentration at Pittsburgh of all the editors and their wives, etc., whose routes to Erie the approaching excursion lead through that city? All should meet there and proceed to Erie in a body and the Pittsburgh editors can make an arrangement to that effect, if they will only attend to the matter.

Some half dozen names is all that our Power Press list contains up to present writing, and the aggregate amount, although very liberal considering the number of subscribers, is not scarcely suffice to buy one of the eog heads. Where is your patriotism, gentlemen? Let us hear from you during Court, after which we will commence the publication of the list without fail—providing, of course, you send in the names. No stamps wanted until the requisite number have been heard from.

Dr. Henry Conrad, brother of Mrs. Josiah Christy, of Gallitzin, died of consumption at Mr. Christy's residence about 2 o'clock yesterday morning, aged some forty years. We knew the Doctor as man and boy for more than three decades, and fully appreciated his generous, manly nature, as well as his high professional attainments. He practiced the medical art for several years in the Broad Top region, Huntingdon county. His death has entailed deep sorrow upon his now widowed wife and several motherless children. May he rest in peace!

The Indiana Messenger says: A heavy hail storm passed over Cookport and vicinity on Monday last. Hail, in large lumps, covered the ground to the depth of an inch. The storm was accompanied by the most vivid lightning and ear-piercing thunder. Mr. Andrew Butterbaugh, and Mr. Lorenzo Cook, were at work raising rails, and when the storm came up, sought shelter under a tree. They had been there but a short time when the tree was struck by lightning, killing Mr. Cook instantly and severely injuring Mr. Butterbaugh.

We designed noticing somewhat at length a communication in last week's STANDARD on "The Future of Hollidaysburg," but so much has crowded upon our time and space that we are forced to give it the go by. Nothing we could say, however, would add to the force of the article in question: hence, we only place on record our hope that the writer's many forebodings may never be realized, but that a glorious future may be in store for Hollidaysburg. The proper way to avoid the ills that threaten is for the wealthy citizens of the place to accept the situation and act upon the good advice contained in the communication referred to. Hollidaysburg has all the elements of unbounded prosperity within itself, and were it not for the apathy and devil-may-care spirit which has thus far settled like a deadly blight upon the moneyed men of that place, it would long since have assumed and maintained a position second to no other inland town in the State. As it is, there is no reason why it should not yet acquire that prosperity which its natural advantages, properly developed, cannot fail to secure for it, and we trust that it will not long remain under the dark cloud of despondency which seems to have settled upon it and threatens to leave it little more than a deserted village.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION.

FULL REPORT OF THE PROCEEDINGS.

Great Harmony in the Convention--An Excellent Ticket Nominated.

The Cambria County Democratic Convention assembled at the Court House, in Ebensburg, at 1 o'clock, P. M., on Monday, June 27th, 1872, for the purpose of nominating a county ticket to be supported at the approaching October election and for the transaction of other usual business.

The Convention was called to order by F. A. SHOEMAKER, Esq., Chairman of the County Committee, who, in a brief, but eloquent and well-timed, address, counseled harmony and good will on the part of the delegates convened, and expressed the hope that they would select and unite on a ticket that would be triumphantly elected. In conclusion, the Chairman thanked the Democracy for the honor they had conferred upon him.

The Convention was then regularly organized by the election of JAMES KING, of Johnstown, as permanent Chairman, and JOHN MCCORMICK, of Summerhill township, and A. J. RHEY, of Ebensburg, as Secretaries.

The credentials of the delegates from the several districts were then presented, every district in the county being represented. Following is the

LIST OF DELEGATES.

Adams Tp.—Jacob R. Stull, Lewis W. Shank.
Allegheny Tp.—Wm. J. Buck, Jos. Cramer.
Blacklick Tp.—John B. Hite, I. N. Wissinger.
Cambria Tp.—Thos. Hoover, Martin Sanders.
Cambria Bor.—Michael Sweeny, James Kelly.
Carroll Tp.—Francis A. Buck, Daniel Dumm.
Carrolltown Bor.—John Buck, Benj. Wertner.
Chest Tp.—Anth'y Anna, Jacob Kirkpatrick.
Chest Springs Bor.—Jos. Wertner, D. C. Little.
Clearfield Tp.—Silas Adams, Richard Collins.
Conemaugh Tp.—Jeremiah Wissinger, David J. Horner.
Conemaugh Bor.—1st Ward, Herman Baumer, John Campbell; 2d Ward, Michael Quinn, Conrad Ernst.
Coopersdale Bor.—W. A. Krise, F. Berkeypile.
Croyle Tp.—Jas. D. Plummer, Daniel Parks.
East Conemaugh Bor.—Thomas Egan, J. C. Walkinshaw.
Ebensburg Bor.—East Ward, R. J. Lloyd, A. J. Rhey; West Ward, John S. Rhey, William H. Sechler.
Franklin Bor.—Wm. Adams, Law'ce Furlong.
Gallitzin Tp.—C. D. Bradley, Patrick Smith.
Jackson Tp.—John Rager, Jackson Rager.
Johnstown Bor.—1st Ward, August Danges, J. W. Seigh; 2d Ward, Adolph Erb, John Raab; 3d Ward, Lewis Wehn, James King; 4th Ward, John A. Stemmer, John Gearhart; 5th Ward, Jno. Hamilton, Anton Sarlouis; 6th Ward, Wm. Lohr, Wm. Strouse.
Loretto Bor.—D. J. Kelly, C. F. O'Donnell.
Millville Bor.—Pat'k Rodgers, James O'Callaghan.
Munster Tp.—Aug. Durbin, Geo. M'Cullough.
Prospect Bor.—Hugh M'Monigle, Dan'l Call.
Richland Tp.—Wm. Cole, George Orris.
Summerhill Twp.—Bernard Connolly, John M'Cormick.
Summitville Bor.—Jas. A. Maher, Wm. Sharbaugh.
Susquehanna Tp.—Jos. Bearer, S. Brothers.
Taylor Tp.—Jas. B. Clark, Thos. McGovern.
Washington Tp.—Jas. Farren, John Bradley.
White Tp.—Joseph Cramer, David Hollis.
Wilmore Bor.—E. D. Evans, Thomas Kinney.
Woodvale Bor.—Dan'l Berthold, Ch's Kaylor.
Yoder Tp.—Yost Hochstein, Wm. B. Osborn.

There being a tie vote between —— Brown (who had deputized J. C. Walkinshaw) and David Humphreys, in the East Conemaugh district, a motion was made that both be excluded, which was defeated. It was then moved that the contestants "draw cuts," the gentleman drawing the longest "cut" to be the man, which motion prevailed. Mr. Walkinshaw, being successful, was admitted.

The selection of a county ticket being next in order, John Hannan, of Johnstown, R. H. Brown, of Cresson, Nathaniel Horne and Cyrus L. Pershing, of Johnstown, were named for

ASSEMBLY,

the several ballots resulting as follows:

	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.
Hannan	27	30	29	30	31	31	33	32	32	42	44	
Brown	35	34	37	39	37	37	37	35	36	36	40	38
Horne	16	15	13	14	15	14	14	14	14	14	(w'n.)	
Pershing	4	3	2	(withdrawn.)								

The name of Mr. Pershing was withdrawn after the third ballot, and that of Mr. Horne after the 10th. On the 11th ballot there was a discrepancy in the tally of the clerks, one having 40 for Mr. Brown, the other 39, and the Convention proceeded to the 12th ballot, which resulted in the selection of Mr. Hannan, as indicated above. He was thereupon declared the choice of the Convention.

The names of A. D. Criste, Jas. Griffin, Geo. W. Oatman, Albert Brindle, Casper W. Easly and James M. Singer were then presented for the office of

REGISTER AND RECORDER,

and the ballotings resulted as given below:

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.
Criste	23	22	24	22	25	28	35	39
Griffin	9	9	7	4	(withdrawn.)			
Oatman	13	11	12	12	10	9	(withd'n)	
Brindle	6	6	11	8	6	(withdrawn.)		
Easly	7	7	6	14	13	12	11	(w'n)
Singer	22	27	22	24	28	28	35	43

The names of Messrs. Griffin, Brindle, Oatman and Easly were withdrawn, as above stated, and on the 8th ballot, James M. Singer, of Jackson township, having received a majority of the votes cast, was declared the nominee for Register and Recorder.

For the office of

COUNTY COMMISSIONER

the following names were announced: Anthony Anna, Silas A. McGough, Joseph Criste, H. C. Devine, Joseph W. Pringle, Thomas M'Connell, John B. Ross, James W. Condon and Edward Glass. The balloting resulted thus:

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.
Anna	18	23	35	3a	56
McGough	13	13	15	11	15
Criste	3	5	3	(withdr'n.)	
Devine	4	4	1	1	(w'n.)
Pringle	15	11	15	15	8
M'Connell	4	(withdrawn.)			
Ross	4	3	2	2	(w'n.)
Condon	4	(withdrawn.)			
Glass	4	9	9	4	3

Anthony Anna, of Chest township, having received a majority of the Convention, was declared the nominee of the party for the office of County Commissioner.

At this juncture a motion was made and adopted that a majority of the votes cast would nominate candidates for the remaining offices.

The following gentlemen were put in nomination for

POOR HOUSE DIRECTOR:

John Bloch, Nicholas Helfrich, Wm. J. Headrick and Anselm Weakland, with the result stated below:

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.
Bloch	35	35	35	44
Helfrich	5	5	4	3
Headrick	14	14	13	(wit'n.)
Weakland	22	28	22	28

On the 4th ballot, John Bloch, of Johnstown, having received 39 votes, being a majority of the ballots cast, was declared the nominee for Poor House Director.

Several names were then offered for the position of

COUNTY AUDITOR,

and on the first ballot Peter Dougherty, Esq., of Summitville, having received 39 votes, a majority of the vote polled, was declared the candidate for Auditor.

Nathaniel Horne was elected Chairman of the County Committee for the ensuing year.

A motion was made and carried, that the County Committee as it has heretofore existed be abolished, and that the President of this Convention be authorized to appoint *eight* persons, who, with the Chairman, shall constitute a Democratic County Executive Committee, and that the said Committee shall exercise and perform all the duties which have usually been performed by the County Committee.

On motion, H. A. McPike was appointed Delegate to the next State Convention.

Resolved, That John Campbell, P. H. Shields and E. R. Dunegan are hereby appointed Conferees from this county, to meet the other Conferees from this District, to nominate a candidate for Congress.

Resolved, That Gen. Joseph McDonald, Francis Beaver and Lawrence Furlong are hereby appointed Conferees, to meet other Conferees from this Senatorial District, to nominate Delegates to the Constitutional Convention.

The following resolution was offered by Jno. S. Rhey, Esq., and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, by the Democracy of Cambria county in Convention assembled, That we repose implicit faith and confidence in the judgment, wisdom and patriotism of the Democratic National Convention to be held at Baltimore on the 9th of July—that on the question of candidates for President and Vice-President its action ought to be of binding force from which there can be no appeal—that we will accept its decision as the voice of the Democracy of the Union, expressed by the only legitimate tribunal constituted for that purpose, and that we will give to its nominees a cordial and earnest support.

On motion, the Convention adjourned *sine die*.

[*Communication.*]

OUR COMMON SCHOOLS.

THE FIRST THING.

Mr. Editor—I intend to write fifty-two letters on the subject of popular education during the coming year. In these letters I shall enquire into the *defects* and *remedies*, etc.

In regard to the defects, the first and great defect is the want of money to pay salaries which will command and secure qualified teachers. This is the starting point—the first thing. Money! How shall it be obtained? Certainly not by taxation, for the people are already heavily taxed. We need two or three millions of dollars per year more money than we have at present. There are ten thousand teachers in the State, in rural districts, who do not receive enough money for teaching to keep themselves in respectable clothing. They need, each, at least three hundred dollars more per year to afford a decent living. Their salaries are about thirty-five dollars per month for five and one-half months, or about $200 per year, whereas they ought each one to get at least $500 per annum. Now where are these three millions of money to come from?

My first proposition is that the General Government grant to the inhabitants in the thirteen original colonies, the amount of one dollar annually to each and every inhabitant, from the proceeds of the public lands, and in consideration for the losses sustained by the Revolutionary war, the war of 1812, and the Mexican war, as well as for the money spent in the purchase of Louisiana, Florida, &c.,—which money must be spent in the cause of education. This would give Pennsylvania about three millions of dollars annually.

Now, why should this be done? 1st. Because the original inhabitants of these colonies fought for or paid for these lands. 2d. Because these lands are given to all the Western States for educational purposes. 3d. Because the original thirteen States need the money. These propositions are strong. Every body knows that one hundred years ago there were no Western States—that fifty years ago there were but few; that they are in the main settled by foreigners, who took no part in our struggles for Independence, yet who obtain educational aid from these lands as soon as they arrive and settle. Since the year 1800, ten millions of foreigners arrived in this country, three-fourths of whom settled in the Western States. I do not argue that they should not be educated, with the aid of the public lands; I only argue that the descendants of those who fought for freedom, and who spent their treasure for the purchase of territory, have at least an equal right to a *pro rata* share of these lands. It is well known that every Western State receives large educational aid from these lands. Indeed, their chief revenue arises from land grants for educational purposes. It is also well known that the thirteen original States need aid;—that they are struggling to maintain systems of public instruction, which are inefficient for want of sufficient means, and that the educational taxes are enormous in each State. I have not room or time to discuss this question here. It is sufficient to give the three propositions, and then let reflecting minds elaborate the argument.—If in the struggle with the Indians and for freedom and independence, we did not justly and honorably earn a title to these lands, we ought not to have them. If we did then we ought to have our share. If other and newer States obtain aid, then we should obtain aid; and that we need aid is a foregone conclusion.

Three millions a year would make a wonderful change in the Common School system. The machinery of the system is good, but it is inefficient. We have State Superintendents, County Superintendents, Directors, Institutes, &c. What is wanted is money. At present directors cannot obtain enough of teachers to open schools, not even worthless teachers. No one will teach that can do better. With the salaries largely increased, ability and talent can be obtained without difficulty. With aid from the domain the salaries can be made so as to avoid any increase of taxation. This is *the first thing* to be done to improve our system of education. If this cannot be obtained, then my second proposition is to obtain land grants to teachers, say a quarter of a section to any teacher who shall teach at least four years, a half section to any one who shall have taught twenty years, and a full section to any one who shall have taught forty years. This would induce teachers to remain in that profession at even a low salary, in order to obtain a homestead in old age. There are still one billion and a quarter acres of land to give away, besides what has been squandered in various ways. What better thing could be done with it than give it to foster and advance the cause of education?

ROB ROY.

STATE SUNDAY SCHOOL ASSOCIATION.—The Pennsylvania Sunday School Association will meet in Pittsburgh on Tuesday, June 11, and will continue in session through the two succeeding days. In addition to the necessary business of the meeting, there will be addresses, discussions, conversations and practice exercises for the direct development of the working power of our State. E. Payson Porter, of Chicago, the Secretary of International Sunday School Conventions, is specially engaged to aid in planning for the most efficient State organization and work; and Miss Hattie N. Morris, of New York, one of the most competent of normal class teachers, will give special instructions and specimen lessons upon teaching the young.

All persons who may be appointed by any Sunday school or Sunday school association, will be admitted on presentation of credentials to that effect. All delegates who, prior to June 4, furnish their names to the committee on entertainment will be provided with homes—address J. H. Baldwin, Esq., chairman of committee on entertainment, corner of Grant and Diamond street, Pittsburgh. Parties not so reporting cannot be assured of accommodation. Delegates arriving in Pittsburgh will report to the committee at the church, Sixth avenue, west of Grant street. Delegates who give notice of coming but do not report before noon, June 12, will be considered as waiving the reservation of entertainment.

The Pennsylvania Central railroad, with the Philadelphia and Erie, and all the branches of these roads, will sell round trip tickets to Pittsburgh at excursion rates—two cents per mile. Other roads will also furnish tickets at the same or less rates. Tickets for sale from Friday, June 7, through Wednesday, June 12; good for return until and upon Tuesday, June 18. To secure these tickets, delegates must obtain orders from George A. Peltz, State Sunday School Secretary, 1811 Filbert street, Philadelphia. An order for a delegate's ticket will cover tickets for members of his family.

DECORATION DAY.—Notwithstanding wet and disagreeable weather Thursday, Decoration Day was well observed. At 2 o'clock, p. m., the procession formed at the Court House, where an elegant address was delivered by F. P. Tierney, Esq. Lloyd cemetery was first visited, the Congregational cemetery next, and the Catholic cemetery last. At Lloyd cemetery, Rev. T. R. Jones made a brief address in memory of the fallen dead; at the Congregational cemetery, Revs. Cox and Harrison spoke; and at the Catholic church, Rev. Christy concluded the exercises by some earnest words in endorsement of Decoration Day and its ceremonies. The officers of the procession were: Chief Marshal, Edgar Evans; Assistant Marshals, Hartman Berg and T. W. Dick; Captain, William Connell. Subjoined is a list of names of deceased soldiers whose graves were decorated:

Lloyd Cemetery.

Hugh Jones, William R. Roberts, Wm. R. Humphreys, George W. Davis, David H. Evans, Thomas J. Evans, Griffith T. Evans, Adam Shinafelt, David Powell, jr., John Libby, Edward I. Evans, Lemuel Evans, David I. Evans, David B. Jones, James Roberts, Evan R. Davis, Chas. H. Heyer.

Congregational Cemetery.

George W. Todd, Edward D. Davis, Milton Roberts, Thomas O. Evans.

Catholic Cemetery.

James C. Noon, Thomas D. Litzinger, Andrew J. Litzinger, James M. Edelblute.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.—We are under obligations to an Antistown correspondent for the following particulars of a shocking accident which occurred near Bell's Mills on Saturday morning last. Two men named Cassiday, father and son, residing about two miles below Altoona, had been engaged for some little time past in cutting wood for John Bell, Esq., at or near Bell's Mills. They went to their work as usual on Saturday morning, the son proceeding to cut up a fallen tree, while the father, a short distance away, began to file a cross-cut saw which he had fixed in a pine log which lay on the ground. The old gentleman was standing with the saw between his legs, when a contiguous hickory tree fell out of root, striking him upon the back, knocking him down, and forcing the teeth of the saw into his left breast. The injuries sustained were fearful, and almost instantly fatal. The teeth penetrated to the left lung, cutting off the collar bone, and the ribs near their attachment to the breast bone. Death ensued in about five minutes. Michael Cassiday, the unfortunate victim of this accident, was well advanced in years, and leaves a family and many friends to mourn his sudden taking off.—*Hollidaysburg Standard.*

THE LATE ACCIDENT AT LILLY'S STATION.—As we seem to have done injustice, though unintentionally, to Mr. Campbell, engineer of the Construction train, in our report last week of the railroad accident at Lilly's, we cheerfully make the *amende honorable* by giving publicity to the following letter received from that gentleman:

PORTAGE, May 27, 1872.

MR. H. A. MCPIKE—*Dear Sir:* I see in your paper a misstatement in the account of the accident on the railroad near Lilly's Station. Will you be kind enough to correct it? You say I jumped off my engine when the accident occurred. Such was not the case. I stayed on my engine and went over the bank. The engine turned twice with me on it. My head and one of my legs were badly cut, but not seriously hurt. Whoever reported it to you told what is *not* true. Truly yours, &c.,

WM. R. CAMPBELL.

CAUTION.—Every genuine box of DR. MCLANE'S LIVER PILLS bears the signature of FLEMING BROS., and their private United States Stamp. "Take no other." The market is full of imitations.

GO AND SEE FOR YOURSELF!—Andy Foster, of the well known firm of Geis & Foster, was in New York and Philadelphia recently, and as his experience in the purchase of dry goods of the newest patterns, latest styles and best quality is well known we expect to see a rush of customers to that establishment when this fact becomes generally known. Geis & Foster have the largest and best selected stock of dry goods in this city, but the firm desire to call particular attention to the department allotted to CARPETS.

One portion of their large store is devoted to the sale of carpets, and as they buy an immense stock at a time they are necessarily enabled to buy and sell cheaper than any other store in town. Visit Geis & Foster's mammoth store on Clinton street, Johnstown, and examine their goods and prices and we are sure you will patronize the firm.

ANOTHER SIAMESE TWINS.—In Conemaugh borough, about two weeks ago, a child was born which bids fair to prove a greater curiosity than the celebrated Siamese twins. The infant we speak of was born with a duplicate part of itself attached to its body above the naval, but while this duplicate part is almost perfect in every other particular it is headless. The lower limbs are well formed, as also the body and arms, but there is only one finger on each hand. The body is turned inwards and only requires a head to make it a well formed child. This infant is a stout, hearty, fine-looking female, and if it should live will prove a wonderful curiosity.—*Johnstown Echo.*

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser, having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE for *Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c.* Parties wishing the prescription will please address

11-IL-1y. REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
264 South Third St., Williamsburgh, N. Y.

WAS SAGEN SIE?—Aldendifer & Coppock keep dry goods, dress goods, hats, bonnets, artificial flowers, and everything in the line of ladies' wear, such as summer shawls, parasols, or umbrellas, or sunshades, or what d'ye call 'em? Very obliging young men, Butler included. Call and buy a hundred dollars worth for fifty, at No. 212 Main street, under the Opera House, Johnstown. Don't delay; time's passing away, and a well dressed lady is the most handsomest being in creation. *Dum vivimus vivamus.*

THE BIG SHOW.—Not Barnum's show; but S. J. Hess & Brother's big wholesale and retail ready-made clothing emporium, Oak Hall, (Oh call it at No. 24), Main street, Johnstown. No Fiji or wild beasts in this show, but true, valuable, well sewed, well fitting garments. Barnum has passed away, but Hess remains, and the firm are still supplying their stock with rare, cheap, fashionable summer styles, warranted to please. Hess & Brother, mind you, are bound to please. So call at Oak Hall.

DR. ISENBERG, of Altoona, has the only right in Central Pennsylvania to apply the Falsom improvements on artificial teeth, and is not only ready but willing to promise in all cases (no matter how difficult) perfect satisfaction. This Improvement is fully adopted to public speakers, no matter how difficult the case.—They will not fall in coughing, laughing, or talking. Ministers and lawyers should feel themselves particularly interested.

A BARGAIN!—The property of the undersigned in Wilmore, late the property owned by Isaac Wike, Esq., will be sold at a bargain. It consists of a lot of ground in a good location, with a good two story frame dwelling house, and a good store room attached, a good stable, fruit trees, garden, &c. Possession given immediately. E. D. Evans, Esq., of Wilmore will show the premises to purchasers; and for terms of sale, apply to R. L. Johnston, Ebensburg, or to the subscriber. ALINE MAGUIRE.
June 1, 1872.-3t.

Pittsburgh Marbleized Mantel Works.

JAMES OLD

193 LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Also, RANGES, GRATES, &c., and particular attention paid to FURNACES, Public and Private Buildings. [June 1.-3m.]

CHEAP GOODS! GOODS CHEAP!

THE undersigned would announce to his patrons and the public generally, that he has just received a large and elegant stock of BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS,
SLIPPERS, HATS, CAPS, &c.;
TEAS, COFFEES, SUGARS,
SYRUPS, SPICES, SOAPS, &c.;
TOBACCO, CIGARS, SNUFFS,
PERFUMERIES, NOTIONS, &c.;
OIL, LAMPS, LAMP FIXTURES,
WALL PAPPS, WINDOW BLINDS, &c.;
besides a general assortment of other goods. Call soon and see the bargains I am offering.
JAS. A. MAHER,
June 1, 1872.-3m. SUMMIT, PA.

136. THE ONLY CATHOLIC 136.

BOOK & PERIODICAL STORE

IN CAMBRIA COUNTY.

M. P. MEAGHER, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in STANDARD CATHOLIC WORKS of all kind. PRAYER BOOKS, BIBLES, HISTORICAL and CONTROVERSIAL WORKS, PERIODICALS, PICTURES, FRAMES, &c., 136 Franklin Street, Johnstown, Pa. Will sell every article at Baltimore or Philadelphia prices. *A liberal discount allowed to the Rev. Clergy, Libraries, or those buying in large lots.* Books bound and Pictures framed at the lowest possible prices. All the Eastern Weekly Papers for sale.

136 Franklin Street, Johnstown. 136.
June 1, 1872-tf.

STATEMENT of the Auditors' Settlement with the Supervisors of Allegheny township, Cambria county:

CHARLES FLICK, SUPERVISOR,
In account with Allegheny Township,
DR.

To am't of Duplicate—Work Tax	$697.73	
" " " " —Cash	"	199.53-$897.26
CR.		
By Work done by Taxables	$530.72	
" Exonerations	5.31	
" Time, 78 days, at $1.50 per day,	117.00	
" Township Orders paid	749.47	
" Work done with his own team	13.25	
" Commission on Cash Tax	10.00-$801.75	
Balance due Township		$95.51

ANTHONY MCCOY, SUPERVISOR,
DR.

To am't of Duplicate—Work Tax	$527.80	
" " " " —Cash	"	150.64-$678.84
CR.		
By Work done by Taxables	$503.80	
" Exonerations	56.47	
" Time, 66 days, at $1.50 per day,	99.00	
" Township Orders paid	35.97	
" Commission on Cash Tax	6.57-$702.23	
Balance due Township		$23.79

We, the undersigned, do certify that we have examined the above accounts and find them as above stated.

WM. A. B. LITTLE, }
JOHN A. MCMULLIN, } Auditors.
Attest—JOSEPH HOGUE, Clerk. [5-1.-3t.]

DENTISTRY!

AT REDUCED RATES!

DR. L. D. HOFFMAN, graduate of Dental Surgery, respectfully informs the public that he has permanently located in EBENSBURG, where he may be found every day of the week.

DR. HOFFMAN, after having had ample practice for the space of seven years, does not hesitate in affirming that he can give perfect satisfaction in every case relating to the profession. All branches of Mechanical and Surgical Dentistry carefully and scientifically performed. Particular attention given to filling decayed teeth. Also, teeth extracted without pain. For further information concerning prices, etc., call at his office on High street, opposite the Cambria House, where may be examined samples of his work, *which need only be seen to be appreciated.* [may 25.-tf.]

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The firm of ZAHM & SON will expire by limitation on the *first day of June*, proximo, after which time the Mercantile business will be continued at the old stand by GEO. C. K. ZAHM. All persons indebted to the firm will please call and settle their accounts without delay. JAS. B. ZAHM, the retiring member of the firm, will remain in the Store until the first day of July next, but after that date all unsettled accounts will be left with other parties for collection. GEO. C. K. ZAHM,
JAS. B. ZAHM.
Ebensburg, May 20, 1872.-6t.

COAL! COAL!!—The subscriber is now prepared to furnish, in large or small quantities, all qualities of ANTHRACITE and BITUMINOUS COAL, at lowest market rates. Coal delivered promptly and free of charge for hauling at any point in Ebensburg or vicinity. Orders left at the ZAHM STORE will receive due attention. DANIEL H. ZAHM.
Ebensburg, May 25, 1872.-tf.

T. W. DICK, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in Colonade Row.—All manner of legal business attended to satisfactorily and collections a specialty. [30-14.tf.]

New Advertisements.

AGENTS WANTED FOR LIFE AND TIMES OF

Jas. Fisk, Jr.

Contains Biographies of Drew, Vanderbilt, Gould, Tweed, &c., with a financial history of the country for the last three years, and what Grant knew about "BLACK FRIDAY." Over 500 pages. Price $2. Address New York BOOK CO., 145 Nassau St., New York.

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THE LIFE OF JESUS, THE CHRIST,

BY HENRY WARD BEECHER,

Is a work which the reading public have been waiting for with avidity; all sorts and conditions of men welcome it heartily, as *a book to be read:* SCHOLARS, THE CLERGY, THE PRESS, AND THE PEOPLE, read it eagerly, enjoy it thoroughly, praise it sincerely.

The point for the Agent to know is that IT SELLS!!

More Agents wanted. Intelligent men and women may obtain lucrative employment by taking an agency. Full descriptive Circulars mailed free. Very liberal terms to Canvassers. Apply only to J. B. FORD & CO., 27 Park Place, N.Y.; 11 Bromfield St., Boston, Mass.; 75 W. Washington St., CHICAGO, Ill.

CHEAP FARMS! FREE HOMES!

ON THE LINE OF THE

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A LAND GRANT OF

12,000,000 ACRES

IN THE

BEST FARMING AND MINERAL LANDS IN AMERICA.

3,000,000 Acres in Nebraska!

IN THE

GREAT PLATTE VALLEY,

THE

GARDEN OF THE WEST,

NOW FOR SALE!

These lands are in the central portion of the United States, on the 41st degree of North Latitude, the central line of the great Temperate Zone of the American Continent, and for grain growing and stock raising unsurpassed by any in the United States.

CHEAPER IN PRICE, more favorable terms given, and more convenient to market than can be found elsewhere.

Free Homesteads for Actual Settlers.

THE BEST LOCATIONS FOR COLONIES

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Free Passes to Purchasers of Land.

Send for the New Descriptive Pamphlet, with new maps, published in English, German, Swedish and Danish, mailed free everywhere.

Address O. F. DAVIS,
Land Commissioner, U. P. R. R. Co.,
OMAHA, NEB.

[INCORPORATED 1850.]

Columbia Fire Insurance Co.

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS.—S. S. Detwiler, Pres't; Jas. Wilson, Vice-Pres't; Herbert Thomas, Treas'r; J. F. Frueauff, Sec'y. S. S. Detwiler, Hiram Wilson, Robert Crane, Wm. Patton, John B. Bachman . Strickler, Jacob S. Strine, Jas. Schroeder, Geo. Bogle, W. G. Case, Amos F. Eves, John Schertzer, H. B. Essick.

For Insurance or Agencies, address
J. F. FRUEAUFF, Sec'y, Columbia, Pa.

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BURLINGTON & MO. RIVER R. R. CO.

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On Ten Years' Credit, at 6 per ct. Interest.

No part of principal due for two years, and thence only one-tenth yearly if paid in full. Products will pay for land and improvements within the limit of this generous offer.

☞ Better terms were never offered, are not now, and probably never will be.

Circulars giving full particulars are supplied gratis; any wishing to induce others to emigrate with them, or to form a colony, are invited to ask for all they want to distribute.

Apply to GEO. S. HARRIS, Land Comm'r,
For Iowa Lands at BURLINGTON, IOWA,
And for Nebraska Lands, at LINCOLN, NEB.

PORTABLE SODA FOUNTAINS

$40, $50, $75 and $100.

GOOD DURABLE AND CHEAP!

SHIPPED READY FOR USE!

MANUFACTURED BY

J. W. CHAPMAN & CO., Madison, Ind.

☞ SEND FOR CIRCULAR. ☜

BURNETT'S COCOAINE FOR THE HAIR. TRADE MARK.

The Best Hair Dresser and Restorer. Millions say "BURNETT'S COCOAINE." Your Druggist has it.

Soldiers' Bounty

All soldiers who enlisted between May 4th and August 6th, 1861, for three years, and never received any bounty, can now obtain the same by addressing us. Also, all those who failed to apply for the additional bounty of $100 within the time limited. B. F. BROWN & CO., 116 Smithfield St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

DIAMONDS & WATCHES
JEWELRY AND SILVER
THOS. MCFADDEN JR.
415TH AVE. PITTSBURGH.

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT. NEW YORK. CHEMICAL.

A Century of Triumphs over dyspepsia, liver disease, bowel complaints and various febrile and nervous disorders, has immortalized the Seltzer Spa, and these victories are now repeated throughout this hemisphere by TARRANT'S EFFERVESCENT SELTZER APERIENT, containing all the elements and producing all the happy results of the Great German Spring.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

$1,000 REWARD

For any case of Blind, Bleeding, Itching of Ulcerated Piles that *De Bing's Pile Remedy* fails to cure. It is prepared expressly to cure the Piles, and nothing else. Sold by all Druggists. Price, $1.00.

EARN MONEY AND GET WELL without investing any capital. Sick and feeble persons, write for particulars. No money required. A. J. WHITE, 319 Pearl St., New York.

AGENTS Wanted.—Agents make more money at work for us than anything else. Business light and permanent. Particulars free. G. STINSON & CO., *Fine Art Publishers*, Portland, Maine.

U. S. PIANO CO., N. Y.

A Southern Legislature.

Early in the Spring, S. R. Peale, Esq., of Lock Haven, made a visit to the South, and on his return published in the Lock Haven *Democrat* and interesting account of his experience and impressions in a series of letters, which have been extensively copied.—We give below his description of the South Carolina Legislature, the ignorant and brutal elements of which it is composed being sufficient to explain the ease with which a Pennsylvania gang are enabled to rob the people of some of their most valuable railroads:

THE "LEGISLATURA."

Our first curiosity was the legislature, or, as the colored "gemmen" pronounce it the "legislatur." As the door opened and I got the first peep, it looked like a mattress factory—curled hair lying about in great profusion—but on close inspection it proved to be an immense ant hill of negroes, all the republicans in the house being colored but seventeen—i e, there were over eighty negro members. Add to these twenty-three democrats (white) and you have the aggregate of the house.

The senate has a less proportion of white men, the chief among whom is Rev. Whittemore, who was expelled from Congress for selling cadetships. The senator from the principal district in the state is a double dyed black man, who was for twenty years bootblack at one of the hotels. The speaker of the senate, or lieutenant governor, is a negro; the speaker of the house is a white man of Jewish extraction, so in that body Europe, Asia and Africa are represented. The governor is a white man from Ohio; the secretary of state is a negro; the attorney general a white man from Massachusetts; the state treasurer a white man from the same state, and the comptroller a white man from North Carolina. I had the pleasure of meeting most of these gentlemen, and did not hear one of them complain of hard times. It seems they have bought out "Aladdin," and can now serve the people on very small salaries without losing money. The scenes in the house beggar description. The wardrobe of negroes is not as gaudy as you would expect, but occasionally a figure struts before you in a fiery vest and spangled bosom. This reminds you of a story they tell of Senator Crews, who, before the war, was "a slave driver," or, as we would call him, "a drover," and was accustomed to bring in lots for sale at Charleston every month. He is now a radical member of the senate. Recently a committee was appointed to visit the State Insane Asylum and report upon its condition. The committee consisted of about a dozen. Crews was the only white man, and was chairman. Upon entering the grounds of the asylum at the head of his sooty delegation he was met by an inmate named Harris or Harrison, who had, when in his right mind, been a prominent citizen of Charleston and often bought slaves of Crews, and who, ignorant of the great change of affairs, accosted the senator as follows: "Why, Crews, how d'ye do, glad to see you?" Then stepping back, and scanning the colored committee, continued, "Well, this is the likeliest lot of niggers I ever knew you to bring.—Well, dressed; all got white shirts on. Why, how can you afford it? Business must be good." About then there was a general exhibition of ivory, followed by loud guffaws. This time Crews was sold, and he looked as if he would much rather be on some other cruise.

One day while we were seated in the house a colored member drew his chair up to Silas P——, a blunt boy of a dozen years, who was seated behind me, and picking up a printed bill which was lying upon his desk, said, "Boss, read dis bill to me, won't you? Silas' red hair kindled, and he gruffly replied, "No, I won't do it. If you can't read you have no business here."

There was great excitement while the bigamist, Bowen, in the latter part of his five hour speech was charging Gov. Scott with sundry indecencies. Cries of order! order! rang from all parts of the hall; bands instinctively reached under coat skirts where each member carried a six shooter, but at length the tragic yielded to the comic, and the crisis passed. During this scene I was convulsed by the excited speech of one sable Cicero. Springing to his feet as if he had collided with a darning needle in his chair, he cries out, "Mr. Speaka, Mr. Speaka, I rise to a pint of order." Speaker—The gentleman from —— has the floor. Will the gentleman state his point of order? He begins—"Mr. Speaka, my pint of order am dis: Is we, is we, is w-we met yher to discuss Governor Scott's private characta, or is we yher to legislate for de state of South Carolina?" Speaker—That is no point of order. The gentleman will state his point of order or yield the floor. "Mr. Speaka, (vociferously), does dat gentleman, (meaning Mr. Bowen), de very man dat Gov. Scott locked up in Castle Pickney for hooken de poor colorded folks' cotton, mean to insult dis house dat am met yher for de purpose of sittin on de best interests of de state and elevanting (*elephant-ing*) its resources." Here the speaker's gaval falls, and the gent'eman subsides, to be followed by a dozen others in the same ludicrous style. At times the speaker relaxes the rules and then there is a general smoke, etc. On one of these occasions in looking over my shoulder I discovered my dignified traveling companion Col. M——, in a most obsequious attitude holding a lighted match to a colored gentleman's cigar. You would have supposed I was suddenly seized by cramp in the stomach.

True Story of the Bull Pup.—Under the above caption the Cincinnati correspondent of the St. Paul *Dispatch* contains the subjoined statement, which we may consider ourselves as called upon to copy, from a due regard to "the truth of history."

"Everybody is familiar with the story of the bull pup sent to President Grant, which he refused to accept because the express charges were not paid. The sequel of the story is, I believe, new, and at all events I will give it at a venture as related here by a 'man who knows.' Soon after Grant had refused the pup, he learned that it was a valuable animal, and greatly regretted he had not paid the charges ($4 50) He accordingly sent one of the Dents down to the express office the next day to secure the pup. Judge of his horror when he learned that a colored man had paid the charges and taken the pup home. Dent was directed to hunt up the colored 'man and brother,' and see what he would take for the pup. He finally succeeded in finding him, and the price was set at $95.—After a good deal of haggling the price was reduced to $45, and this Grant paid. The pup is now said to be worth $200, but Grant has never forgiven himself for his rashness whereby he squandered thirty-five dollars and a half. This is an o'er true tale, and shows the calibre of our model President."

The question at a country tea-party turning on the impropriety of mixing up cakes with a pinch of snuff in the fingers, a lad remarked that he had seen his mother do it, and never drop a bit of snuff. "Why, my son," said the lady, 'how can you lie so?" "Well, mother," he replied, "may be you did drop a little."

LIST OF RETAILERS of Foreign and Domestic Merchandise in the County of Cambria, as appraised for the year 1872:

Adams Township.

CLASS.	LIC'SE. &C.	CLASS.	LIC'SE. &C.
14 Lewis Shank	$7 50	14 Charles Helsel	$7 50

Allegheny Township.

13 William J. Buck 10 50

Blacklick Township.

14 G. B. Wike 7 50

Carrolltown Borough.

14 Andrew Haug .. 7 50 | 14 J. F. Maucher .. 7 50
14 John Wirtner .. 7 50 | 14 A. Walters. 7 50
14 John Buck ..... 7 50 | 14 Simon Schroth . 7 50
14 J.W. Sharbaugh 7 50 | 13 A.A.Barker&Su. 12 50

Cambria Borough.

13 John Ryan.. .. 10 50 | 14 John Kintz 7 50
13 Joseph Silbich 10 50 | 14 Han'ahRockrod 7 50
14 Dan'l M'Donald 7 50

Coopersdale Borough.

14 John D. Adams 10 00

Conemaugh Borough.

14 Mich'l Toohey.. 7 50 | 14 Mrs. L. Aaron.. 7 50
14 John Stormer.. 7 50 | 14 Jacob Widman. 7 50
14 Aug. Lehmyer. 7 50

Clearfield Township.

14 E. R. Dunegan. 7 50 | 14 Alice Wharton. 7 50

Croyle Township.

13 P.M. & J.Brown. 10 50 | 14 J. D. Plummer. 7 50
14 S. S. Paul..... 7 50 | " J. D. Wentroth. 7 50
" J. C. Stineman.. 7 50

Chest Springs Borough.

13 Nutter & Co ....10 50 | 14 Wm. W. Saupp. 7 50
14 John Crouse.... 7 50 | " Jacob Wagner.. 7 50

Chest Township.

14 Wm. S. Dickey. 7 50 | 14 Thomas Ott..... 7 50

Carroll Township.

14 John Soissing... 7 50 | 14 Nich. Lambour. 7 50

East Conemaugh Borough.

13 P. F. Shaffer....10 50 | 14 Bracken & Egan 7 50
" J. S. Buchanan 10 50 | " D. A. Berkeypile 7 50

Ebensburg Borough.

14 S. Fields..... 7 50 | 13 M. L. Oatman...10 50
" C. T. Roberts... 7 50 | " Myers & Lloyd 10 50
" Lemon&Murray 7 50 | " Zahm & Son.....10 50
" S. P. McCann... 7 50 | " R.R. Davis & Co.10 50
" G. G. Owens.... 7 50 | " V. S. Barker.....10 50
" S. H. Davis..... 7 50 | " J. P. Thompson.10 00
" E. J. Mills..... 7 50 | 12 E.Roberts & Son13 00
" R. J. Lloyd..... 7 50 | " Geo. Huntley....13 66
" V Luttringer.. 7 50 | " A.A.Barker&S'n13 00
" Jacob Thomas.. 7 50

Franklin Borough.

14 S. C. Bole & Co. 7 50 | 14 Peter Rubritz... 7 50
" E. Custer..... 7 50 | 13 D. W. Coulter...10 50

Gallitzin Township.

14 Margaret Cain.. 7 50 | 14 David Mills..... 7 50
" Patrick Smith.. 7 50 | " John J. Troxell 7 50
" Jas. C. Murray. 7 50 | " C. D. Bradley.. 7 50
" Math. Dignan.. 7 50 | " Marg't Whalen. 7 50
" A. J. Sanker.... 7 50 | 13 Thos. Bradley..10 00
" F. J. Christy.... 7 50

Johnstown Borough.

1 Wood, Morrell & Co.....200 50
9 T G Stewart & Co..... 25 50
11 Geis & Foster. 15 50
Chas H Suppes 13 50
12 F W Hay..... 13 50
" J Swank & Co. 13 00
" Jacob Fend.... 13 00
" John Dibert .. 13 00
" Aldenhoffer and Coppock 13 00
" Benton&Wayne13 00
13 Griffin & Tittle 10 50
" Wm Updegraff 10 50
" Geis & Reuth.. 10 50
" G Bentley.... 10 50
" Jas J Murphy. 10 50
" John T Kinney 10 50
" John Thomas.. 10 50
" M HMayer.... 10 50
" Jno J Murphy. 10 50
" C T Frazer..... 10 50
" D Dibert & Son 10 50
" S J Hess & Bro 10 50
" T&G Gallagher 10 50
" M L Gronberger 10 50
" Ch's Unverzagt 10 50
" V Louther..... 10 50
" G Wagner&Son 10 50
" W J Rose & Co. 10 50
14 L.F.W Baumgarner 7 50
" Moore & Co.... 7 50
" Rob't Sagerson 7 50
" Chas Murr..... 7 50
" Hay Brothers. 7 50
" John Jordan.... 7 50
" A Krauss..... 7 50
" David Creed... 7 50
" George Heiser. 7 50
" J W Stevenson 7 50
" WmM'Pherson 7 50
" George King.. 7 50
" Bott & Kreiger 7 50
" Christ Kimple. 7 50
" A Gearlardt... 7 50
" Brindle, Kunkel & Co.... 7 50
" Adam Pfarr.... 7 50
" G J Thomas.... 7 50
" A Burgraff.... 7 50
" Emil Doting.. 7 50
" N & C A Horne 7 50
" A S Wagstaff.. 7 50
14 Mrs. L. Aaron.. 7 50
14 Jacob Widman. 7 50
14 Alice Wharton. 7 50
14 J. D. Plummer. 7 50
" J. D. Wentroth. 7 50
14 Wm. W. Saupp. 7 50
" Jacob Wagner.. 7 50
14 Thomas Ott..... 7 50
14 Nich. Lambour. 7 50
14 Bracken & Egan 7 50
" D. A. Berkeypile 7 50
14 M. L. Oatman...10 50
" Myers & Lloyd 10 50
" Zahm & Son.....10 50
" R.R. Davis & Co.10 50
" V. S. Barker.....10 50
" J. P. Thompson.10 00
" E.Roberts & Son13 00
" Geo. Huntley....13 66
" A.A.Barker&S'n13 00
14 Peter Rubritz... 7 50
" D. W. Coulter...10 50
14 David Mills..... 7 50
" John J. Troxell 7 50
" C. D. Bradley.. 7 50
" Marg't Whalen. 7 50
13 Thos. Bradley..10 00
14 Mich'l Toohey.. 7 50
14 John Stormer.. 7 50
14 Aug. Lehmyer. 7 50
14 Alice Wharton. 7 50
14 J. D. Plummer. 7 50
" J. D. Wentroth. 7 50
14 Wm. W. Saupp. 7 50
" Jacob Wagner.. 7 50
14 Thomas Ott..... 7 50
14 Nich. Lambour. 7 50
14 Bracken & Egan 7 50
" D. A. Berkeypile 7 50
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" V. S. Barker.....10 50
" J. P. Thompson.10 00
" E.Roberts & Son13 00
" Geo. Huntley....13 66
" A.A.Barker&S'n13 00
" Jacob Thomas.. 7 50
14 Peter Rubritz... 7 50
" D. W. Coulter...10 50
14 John Mooney.. 7 50
" Andrew Moses. 7 50
" Oscar Graff.... 7 50
" Jacob Wild.... 7 50
" A J Swartz..... 7 50
" Wm Caldwell.. 7 50
" W H Levergood 7 50
" A Pfeiffer..... 7 50
" T W Yoder..... 7 50
" John Muller.... 7 50
" John Schmahle 7 50
" Lewis Phillips.. 7 50
" J Bloch..... 7 50
" Wm Berlin..... 7 50
" J Q A Benshoff. 7 50
" J Rankin..... 7 50
" A Montgomery 7 50
" M & A Nathan. 7 50
" L Cohen..... 7 50
" R Schultz..... 7 50
" L Luckhardt.. 7 50
" L J King..... 7 50
" D W Harshberger..... 7 50
" Chas J Yost.... 7 50
" W W Pike..... 7 50
" M P Meagher.. 7 50
" DG M'Cullough 7 50
" C E Tibbott.... 7 50
" Mary L Keemle 7 50
" John M Reese. 7 50
" Cath'ne Morris 7 50
" David & Lewis. 7 50
" Chas Oswald.. 7 50
" Rich'd Bennett 7 50
" A D Brinker.. 7 50
" JHM'Cullough & Co..... 7 50
" D J Hubert..... 7 50
" J Cunningham 7 50
" John Hannan.. 7 50
" F Border..... 7 50
" Jos Kountz.... 7 50
" C Hochstein.... 7 50
" Chas Samuel... 7 50
" G Shaffer..... 7 50
" P Krebbs..... 7 50
" Fockler & Co... 7 50
" D C Morris.... 7 50
" James Quinn... 7 50
" J Thomas & Co 7 50
" Albert Recke.. 7 50
" Dibert & Bloch 7 50

Jackson Township.

14 Samuel Stiles.. 7 50 | 14 Da'id Simmons 7 00
14 George Wehn.. 7 50

Loretto Borough.

14 F X Haid..... 7 50 | 13 Shields & Son.. 10 50
" H T O'Friel.... 7 50 | " A J Christy..... 10 50
" Mary Kessler.. 7 50 | " Wm Litzinger. 10 50
" M Luttringer.. 7 50 | " John Bradley.. 10 50

Millville Borough.

13 G W Stutzman 10 50 | 14 H W Given..... 7 50
14 P M'Dermott.. 7 50 | 14 Wm W Jones.. 7 50

Richland Township.

14 Bernard Neess. 7 50 | 14 Geo Burkey.... 7 50
" John Mattern.. 7 50 | " Henry Shaffer.. 7 50
" Isaac B Horner 7 50 | " Geo Conrad..... 7 50

Summitville Borough.

14 John Eger..... 7 50 | 14 Wm M'Connell 7 50
" Marg't Gillan.. 7 50 | " Jas A Maher.... 7 50
" Christ Reich.. 7 50

Susquehanna Township.

14 P W Heilfreich. 7 50 | 14 Peter Garman 7 50

Washington Twp.

13 Martin & Co... 10 50 | 14 E McIntosh... 7 50
" Wm Pringle.. 10 50 | " Jane Sweeny.. 7 50
14 John P Parrish 7 50 | " G J Davis..... 7 50
" Wm Griffith... 7 50 | " JH Dysert&Co 7 00
" R McGough.. 7 50 | " Jane Leahy.... 7 50
" Wm Flinn..... 7 50 | " M B McLaughlin..... 7 50
" Jas Conrad..... 7 50
" Otho Styner.... 7 50

Wilmore Borough.

13 P M Wolesla-gle & Son... 10 50 | 14 John Schroth.. 7 50
" E D Evans..... 10 50 | " Paul & Settlemoyer..... 7 50
14 Jno McColgan. 7 50

Taylor Township.

13 Wood, Morrell Co..... 10 0

White Township.

13 Gates & Son.... 10 50 | 14 A H Fiske & Co 7 50
" Walters & Son 10 50

Woodvale Borough.

14 John B Clarke..... 7 50

Yoder Township.

14 Jacob Ream.... 7 50 | 14 Jeremh Heiple 7 50
" W Levingston 7 50

BREWERIES.

Florian Bengele, Loretto Borough..... 15 50
George Guesregan, Cambria Borough.... 15 50
J. A. Stemmer, Johnstown Borough 15 50
Henry Hausman, " " " 15 50
Max Henbach, " " " 15 50
Joseph Kest, Conemaugh Township..... 15 50
Lambert & Kress, Conemaugh Borough.. 15 50
G.J.J. Schwaderer, Washington Twp..... 15 50
Henry Blum, Carrolltown Borough..... 15 50
Julius Steich, " " 15 50

BILLIARD TABLES AND TEN-PIN ALLEYS.

G. W. Mullin, Washington Township—
2 Billiard Tables..... 15 50
1 Ten-Pin Alley..... 8 00
W. S. McLain, Johnstown Borough—
4 Billiard Tables..... 60 50

An Appeal will be held at the Treasurer's Office, Ebensburg, on **Monday**, the **3d** day of **June** next. GEORGE GURLEY,
April 27, 1872.-6t. *Mercantile Appraiser.*

THE WORLD CHALLENGED

TO PRODUCE ITS EQUAL!

TAYLOR & CO., of Altoona, are fast gaining an enviable reputation as philanthropists by introducing among the ladies the

AMERICAN CHAMPION WASHER!

the only Washing Machine in the market that will do its work perfectly on all kinds of clothing without the aid of a rubbing board.

It washes without rubbing, rolling or pressing the clothes in any way, and hence without any wearing of the fabric.

It will wash anything, from the finest lace to the heaviest bed-quilt.

It will do the same work in a shorter time and with less labor than any other Machine made.

Any person desiring a Washing Machine can have a Champion Washer taken to their residence and tested, when, if not satisfactory, it will be taken away without cost to them.

CONVINCING TESTIMONY.

Messrs. TAYLOR & CO.—*Gents:* Your American Champion Washer has been in use at my hotel long enough to convince us that it is all it claims to be. It save two-thirds of the labor and time and does the work as well as it *can* be done by hand. We would not be without it for double its cost. HENRY FOSTER,
Ebensburg, March 20, '72. Cambria House.

☞ Manufactured and sold by TAYLOR & Co. No. 1106 Twelfth Street, Altoona, and for sale by V. LUTTRINGER.
March 23, 1872.-3m. Main St., Ebensburg.

C. W. EASLY, Attorney at Law, Office, No. 108 Franklin street, Johnstown, Pa., two doors North of Frazer's Drug Store. Will attend promptly to all manner of legal business that may be entrusted to him.

WILLIAM KITTELL, Attorney at-Law, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in Colonade Row, Centre street. [Jan.26.-tf.]

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Is widely known as one of the most effectual remedies ever discovered for cleansing the system and purifying the blood. It has stood the test of years, with a constantly growing reputation, based on its intrinsic virtues, and sustained by its remarkable cures. So mild as to be safe and beneficial to children, and yet so searching as to effectually purge out the great corruptions of the blood, such as the scrofulous and syphilitic contamination. Impurities, or diseases that have lurked in the system for years, soon yield to this powerful antidote, and disappear. Hence its wonderful cures, many of which are publicly known, of **Scrofula**, and all scrofulous diseases, **Ulcers, Eruptions**, and eruptive disorders of the skin, **Tumors, Blotches, Boils, Pimples, Pustules, Sores, St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm**, and internal **Ulcerations of the Uterus, Stomach, and Liver.** It also cures other complaints, to which it would not seem especially adapted, such as **Dropsy, Dyspepsia, Fits, Neuralgia, Heart Disease, Female Weakness, Debility**, and **Leucorrhœa**, when they are manifestations of the scrofulous poisons.

It is an excellent restorer of health and strength in the Spring. By renewing the appetite and vigor of the digestive organs, it dissipates the depression and listless languor of the season. Even where no disorder appears, people feel better, and live longer, for cleansing the blood. The system moves on with renewed vigor and a new lease of life.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

For restoring to Gray Hair its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *It soon restores faded or gray hair to its original color, with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed; but such as remain can be saved by this application, and stimulated into activity, so that a new growth of hair is produced. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. The restoration of vitality it gives to the scalp arrests and prevents the formation of dandruff, which is often so uncleanly and offensive. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a HAIR DRESSING, nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich, glossy lustre, and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists,
LOWELL, MASS.

NATURE'S
HAIR RESTORATIVE

TRADE MARK. PATENTED.

Contains no LAC SULPHUR—No SUGAR OF LEAD—No LITHARGE—No NITRATE OF SILVER, and is entirely free from the Poisonous and Health-destroying Drugs used in other Hair Preparations.

Transparent and clear as crystal, it will not soil the finest fabric,—perfectly SAFE, CLEAN and EFFICIENT,—desideratums LONG SOUGHT FOR AND FOUND AT LAST!

It restores and prevents the Hair from becoming Gray, imparts a soft, glossy appearance, removes Dandruff, is cool and refreshing to the head, checks the Hair from falling off, and restores it to a great extent when prematurely lost, prevents Headache, cures all humors, cutaneous eruptions, and unnatural heat. AS A DRESSING FOR THE HAIR IT IS THE BEST ARTICLE IN THE MARKET.

Dr. G. SMITH, Patentee, Ayer, Mass. Prepared only by PROCTOR BROTHERS, Gloucester, Mass. The genuine is put up in a panel bottle, made expressly for it, with the name of the article blown in the glass. Ask your Druggist for *NATURE'S HAIR RESTORATIVE*, and take no other.

☞ Send two three cent stamps to Procter Brothers for a "Treatise on the Human Hair." The information it contains is worth $500 to any person.

☞ For sale by LEMMON & MURRAY, Druggists, &c., Ebensburg, Pa. [June 3, '71.-1y.]

PICKERSELL, LYONS & CO.,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
LOOKING GLASSES

Fine antel and Pier Looking Glasses and Picture Frames a specialty.
3-16. **141 Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa.** 3m.

M. B. COCHRAN,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Dealer in Iron and Wood Working Machinery and Manufacturers' Supplies; has constantly on hand a complete stock of Smith's Sash and Door Machinery, Judson Governors, Taps and Dies, Emery Wheels, Belting, Packing, &c. Woodworth's Planers a specialty. Send for Circulars and Prices. [3-9.-3m.]

R. R. R.
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

CURES THE WORST PAINS

In from One to Twenty Minutes.
NOT ONE HOUR

after reading this advertisement need any one SUFFER WITH PAIN.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF IS A CURE FOR EVERY PAIN.

It was the first and is

The Only Pain Remedy

that instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays Inflammations, and cures Congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands or organs, by one application.

IN FROM ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES,

no matter how violent or excruciating the pain the RHEUMATIC, Bed-ridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic, or prostrated with disease may suffer,

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

WILL AFFORD INSTANT EASE.

INFLAMMATION OF THE KIDNEYS,
INFLAMMATION OF THE BLADDER
INFLAMMATION OF THE BOWELS,
CONGESTION OF THE LUNGS
SORE THROAT, DIFFICULT BREATHING,
PALPITATION OF THE HEART,
HYSTERICS, CROUP, DIPHTHERIA,
CATARRH, INFLUENZA,
HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM,
COLD CHILLS, AGUE CHILLS.

The application of the **Ready Relief** to the part or parts where the pain or difficulty exists will afford ease and comfort.

Twenty drops in half a tumbler of water will in a few moments cure CRAMPS, SPASMS, SOUR STOMACH, HEARTBURN, SICK HEADACHE, DIARRHEA, DYSENTERY, COLIC, WIND IN THE BOWELS, and all INTERNAL PAINS.

Travelers should always carry a bottle of **Radway's Ready Relief** with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pains from change of water. It is better than French Brandy or Bitters as a stimulant.

FEVER AND AGUE.

FEVER AND AGUE cured for fifty cents. There is not a remedial agent in this world that will cure Fever and Ague, and all other Malarious, Bilious, Scarlet, Typhoid, Yellow, and other Fevers (aided by RADWAY'S PILLS) so quick as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. *Fifty cents per bottle.* Sold by Druggists.

HEALTH! BEAUTY!!

STRONG AND PURE RICH BLOOD—INCREASE OF FLESH AND WEIGHT—CLEAR SKIN AND BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION SECURED TO ALL.

DR. RADWAY'S
SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT

HAS MADE THE MOST ASTONISHING CURES; SO QUICK, SO RAPID ARE THE CHANGES THE BODY UNDERGOES, UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF THIS TRULY WONDERFUL MEDICINE, THAT

Every Day an Increase in Flesh and Weight is Seen and Felt.
THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

Every drop of the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT communicates through the Blood, Sweat, Urine, and other fluids and juices of the system the vigor of life, for it repairs the wastes of the body with new and sound material. Scrofula, Syphilis, Consumption, Glandular disease, Ulcers in the Throat, Mouth, Tumors, Nodes in the Glands and other parts of the system, Sore Eyes, Strumous Discharges from the Ears, and the worst forms of Skin diseases, Eruptions, Fever Sores, Scald Head, Ring Worm, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Acne, Black Spots, Worms in the Flesh, Tumors, Cancers in the Womb, and all weakening and painful discharges, Night Sweats, Loss of Sperm, and all wastes of the life principle, are within the curative range of this wonder of Modern Chemistry, and a few days use will prove to any person using it for either of these forms of disease its potent power to cure them.

If the patient, daily becoming reduced by the wastes and decomposition that is continually progressing, succeeds in arresting these wastes, and repairs the same with new material made from healthy blood, and this the SARSAPARILLIAN will and does secure.

Not only does the Sarsaparillian Resolvent excel all known remedial agents in the cure of Chronic, Scrofulous, Constitutional, and Skin diseases; but it is the only positive cure for

Kidney & Bladder Complaints,

Urinary, and Womb diseases, Gravel, Diabetes, Dropsy, Stoppage of Water, Incontinence of Urine, Bright's Disease, Albuminuria, and in all cases where there are brick-dust deposits, or the water is thick, cloudy, mixed with substances like the white of an egg, or threads like white silk, or there is a morbid, dark, bilious appearance, and white bone-dust deposits, and when there is a pricking, burning sensation when passing water, and pain in the small of the back and along the loins. Fret Reading.

WORMS.—The only known and sure Remedy for *Worms—Pin, Tape, etc.*

Tumor of 12 Years' Growth Cured by Radway's Resolvent.

Beverly, Mass., July 18, 1869.

Dr. Radway:—I have had Ovarian Tumor in the ovaries and bowels. All the Doctors said it grew too high for it. I tried every thing that was recommended; but nothing helped me. I saw your Resolvent, and thought I would try it; but had no faith in it, because I had suffered for so long a time. I got a bottle of the Resolvent, and one box of Radway's Pills, and two bottles of your Ready Relief; and there is not a sign of tumor to be seen or felt, and I feel better, smarter, and happier than I have for twelve years. The worst tumor was in the left side of the bowels, over the groin. I write this to you for the benefit of others. You can publish it if you choose.

HANNAH P. KNAPP.

DR. RADWAY'S
PERFECT PURGATIVE PILLS,

perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated with sweet gum, purge, regulate, purify, cleanse, and strengthen. Radway's Pills, for the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Bilious Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles, and all Derangements of the Internal Viscera. Warranted to effect a positive cure. Purely vegetable, containing no mercury, minerals, or deleterious drugs.

☞ Observe the following symptoms resulting from Disorders of the Digestive Organs:

Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of the Blood in the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust of Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Chest, Limbs, and sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh.

A few doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will free the system from all the above-named disorders. Price, 25 cents per box. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

READ "FALSE AND TRUE." Send one letter-stamp to RADWAY & CO., No. 87 Maiden Lane, New York. Information worth thousands will be sent you.

NEW FIRM IN AN OLD STAND

GOOD GOODS & GREAT BARGAINS
FOR THE READY CASH!

HAVING become proprietors of the STORE ROO and STOCK OF GOODS recently belonging to H. A. Shoemaker & o., and having purchased an additional

STOCK OF NEW GOODS
IN GREAT VARIETY,

we are now prepared to supply all the old customers of the late firm, and as many new ones as will patronize us, with Goods of all kinds at

PRICES FULLY AS LOW

as any other merchant in or out of Cambria county. It is our intention to keep our Store constantly stocked with a full and well selected assortment of DRY GOODS, DRESS GOODS, FANCY GOODS, NOTIONS, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, CLOTHING, CARPETS, FURNITURE, OIL CLOTHS, QUEENSWARE, GROCERIES, FLOUR, BACON, FISH, SALT, TOBACCO, CIGARS, and all other articles, large or small, that can be found in any store of like character in the county; and as we intend to

SELL EXCLUSIVELY for CASH OR COUNTRY PRODUCE,

and make no bad debts, we feel sure that our stock and our prices will not only secure but retain for us a liberal share of patronage.

EARLY VISITS FROM ONE AND ALL

are respectfully solicited, and if we fail to render entire satisfaction, both as regards the quality of our goods and the prices asked for them, it will certainly be no fault of the new firm at the old stand of Shoemaker & Co., High street. Don't forget to call and we'll not forget to give you full value for your money.

MYERS & LLOYD.
Ebensburg, Jan. 28, 1871.-tf.

Andrew Moses,
DEALER & TAILOR,
CLINTON STREET,
JOHNSTOWN, PA.

MUSIC! MUSIC!!—The "Sisters of St. Joseph" will be prepared to give Lessons on the PIANO MELODEON or CABINET ORGAN at any time after Easter.

☞ For terms apply to the Superioress, Sister M. Hortense, or to Rev. R. C. Christy, Charges moderate.
Ebensburg, April 1, 1871.--tf.

GEO. M. READE, *Attorney-at-Law*, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in new building recently erected on Centre street, two doors from High street. [2-2m.]

DANIEL McLAUGHLIN, *Attorney-at-Law*, Johnstown, Pa. Office in the old Exchange building, (up-stairs,) corner of Clinton and Locust streets. Will attend to all business connected with his profession.

JOHN P. LINTON, *Attorney-at-Law*, Johnstown, Pa. Office in building southwest corner of Main and Franklin streets, second story. Entrance on Franklin street.

VINEGAR BITTERS

Vinegar Bitters are not a vile Fancy Drink, made of Poor Rum, Whiskey, Proof Spirits and Refuse Liquors, doctored, spiced, and sweetened to please the taste, called "Tonics," "Appetizers," "Restorers," &c., that lead the tippler on to drunkenness and ruin, but are a true Medicine, made from the native roots and herbs of California, free from all Alcoholic Stimulants. They are the Great Blood Purifier and a Life-giving Principle, a Perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the System, carrying off all poisonous matter and restoring the blood to a healthy condition, enriching it, refreshing and invigorating both mind and body. They are easy of administration, prompt in their action, certain in their results, safe and reliable in all forms of disease.

No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion. Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia. In these complaints it has no equal, and one bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that a marked improvement is soon perceptible.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have been most successful. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood, which is generally produced by derangement of the Digestive Organs.

They are a Gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, possessing also the peculiar merit of acting as a powerful agent in relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver and Visceral Organs, and in Bilious Diseases.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt-Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-worm, Scald-Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters. One bottle in such cases will convince the most incredulous of their curative effects.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul; your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

Grateful thousands proclaim Vinegar Bitters the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

Pin, Tape, and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. Says a distinguished physiologist: There is scarcely an individual upon the face of the earth whose body is exempt from the presence of worms. It is not upon the healthy elements of the body that worms exist, but upon the diseased humors and slimy deposits that breed these living monsters of disease. No system of Medicine, no vermifuges, no anthelmintics, will free the system from worms like these Bitters.

Mechanical Diseases. Persons engaged in Paints and Minerals, such as Plumbers, Type-setters, Gold-beaters, and Miners, as they advance in life, will be subject to paralysis of the Bowels. To guard against this take a dose of Walker's Vinegar Bitters once or twice a week, as a Preventive.

Bilious, Remittent, and Intermittent Fevers, which are so prevalent in the valleys of our great rivers throughout the United States, especially those of the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Savannah, Roanoke, James, and many others, with their